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A

COMPLETE DICTIONARY

TO

Cæsar's Gallic War.

WITH AN APPENDIX OF

IDIOMS AND HINTS ON TRANSLATION.

BY

ALBERT CREAK, M.A.

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PREFACE.

THE object of the present work is to furnish beginners in Latin with a comprehensive Dictionary and Vocabulary to the seven books of Cæsar's Gallic War. Scarcely any author is more generally read at an early stage in the study of Latin, and few require more elucidation. A large Dictionary, however, bewilders a young learner, and is therefore practically useless, while the smaller works do not contain information enough. By a strange inversion we supply an advanced student with all the light he can have, but give a beginner a meagre abridgment at best of the same information. No wonder that the book which disappoints his search becomes an object of aversion to him.

I have endeavoured also to draw attention both directly and indirectly to idiomatic modes of translation. Literal translations, as they are called, are to be strenuously avoided. They are in fact no translations at all, but a mixture of English words and Latin idioms. A lesson in Latin translation should also be one in English composition.

In the first Appendix I have given a carefully selected list of Idioms and Phrases. In the second I have furnished a few simple hints on translation with special reference *inter alia* to the ablative absolute.

As the basis of the Dictionary I have taken Mr Long's edition of the Gallic War, London, 1862, and I beg to thank that gentleman and Mr W. Aldis Wright, Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge, for some valuable suggestions in the progress of the work.

Any corrections or suggestions for the improvement of the work will be gratefully received, as my chief object is to shorten in a legitimate way the too lengthy and too cumbrous modes of instruction prevalent amongst us.

The Wick, Brighton,
Septr., 1870.

A. CREAK.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. = active.
ab. = ablative.
acc. = accusative.
adj. = adjective.
adv. = adverb.
c. = common (gender).
comp. = comparative.
conj. = conjunction.
dat. = dative.
def. = defective.
dep. = deponent.
dim. = diminutive.
e. g. = exempli gratiâ; for the sake of example.
f. = feminine.
gen. = genitive.
imperat. = imperative.
impers. = impersonal.
indecl. = indeclinable.
interj. = interjection.
m. = masculine.
n. = neuter (in nouns).
n. = neuter (in verbs).
obs. = obsolete.
part. = participle.
pass. = passive.
perf. = perfect.
plur. = plural.
prep. = preposition.
pron. = pronoun.
sing. = singular.
subst. = substantive.
sup. = superlative.
v. = verb.
vid. = vide (see).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 joined with nouns, means 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th declensions.
1, 2, 3, 4 joined with verbs, means 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th conjugations.
1, 2, 3 joined to adjectives, means of 1, 2, or 3 terminations.

A

COMPLETE DICTIONARY

TO

CÆSAR'S GALLIC WAR.

A. *With proper names* A *stands for Aulus.*

A. d.= ante diem.

A, ab, abs. A prep. *governing the abl. only.*

a stands before the consonants with the exception of h ; ab *stands before vowels, before* h, *and very frequently before other consonants also;* abs *is used before* t.

The fundamental idea of the preposition is that of separation or removal from an object on the outside. From, by, especially before the agent after a passive verb, in the direction of, at the distance of, on the part of, on, in, at, after.

Gallos ab Aquitānis Garumna flumen divĭdit, *the river Garonne divides the Gauls from the Aquitanians,* i. 1.

a senātu Populi Romāni amīcus appellātus erat, *had been called a friend by the Senate of the Roman people,* i. 3.

ab Sequănis et Helvetiis, *in the direction of the Sequani and the Helvetii,* i. 1.

ab decumāna porta, *on the side of the decuman gate,* vi. 37.

ab millibus passuum octo, *at a distance of eight miles,* iv. 22, &c.

a Cæsăre, *on the part of Cæsar,* i. 20.

a novissimo agmĭne, *on the rear,* i. 23.

a dextro cornu, *on the right wing,* i. 52.

ab latĕre, *on the flank,* iii. 29, &c.

ab superiore parte, *on the upper part,* ii. 18.

ab eâ parte, *on that side,* v. 24.

a fronte, *in front,* ii. 23.

ab tanto spatio, *at such a distance,* ii. 30.

ab cohortatione decĭmæ legionis, *after exhorting the tenth legion,* ii. 25.

Abdĭtus, perf. pass. part. of abdo.

Abdo, v. 3 (ab-do) abdĭdi, abdĭtum, abdĕre, *To put away, to hide.*

abdidērunt se in silvas, *went into the woods and hid themselves,* i. 12.

Abdūco, v. 3 (ab-duco) abduxi, abductum, abducĕre, *To carry off.*

Abeo, v. 4 (ab-eo) abĭi, abĭtum, abīre, *To go away.*

abire ex conspectu, *to disappear, to be out of sight,* vi. 43.

Abesse, pres. inf. of absum.

Abies, n. 3 f. G. abiĕtis, *A fir-tree.*

Abjectus, perf. pass. part. of abjicio, *Thrown away.*

Abjicio, v. 3 (ab-jacio) abjēci, abjectum, abjicĕre, *To throw away, to fling.*

Abjunctus, perf. pass. part. of abjungo, *Separated.*

Abripio, v. 3 (ab-rapio) abripui, abreptum, abripĕre, *To carry off.*

Abs. *See* A.

Abscissus, perf. pass. part. from abscindo, *Being cut away.*

Absens, adj. 2. properly part. present of absum, *Absent.*

se absente, *in his absence,* v. 7, &c.

absente imperatore, *when the general was away, or, in the absence of their general,* vii. 1.

Absĭmilis, adj. 2 (ab-similis), *Unlike.*

Absisto, v. 3 (ab-sisto) abstĭti, absistĕre, *To stand aloof.*

sic uti ab signis legionibusque non absisterent, *so that they came close up to the standards,* v. 17.

Abstineo, v. 2 (abs-teneo) abstinui, abstentum, abstinēre, *To hold off from, to refrain.*

ne mulieribus quidem atque infantibus abstinērent, *and not spare even the women and children,* vii. 47.

Abstractus, perf. pass. part. of abstraho, *Withdrawn, carried off.*

Abstrăho, v. 3 (abs-traho) abstraxi, abstractum, abstrahĕre, *To draw off, to carry off.*

Absum, v. (ab-sum) abfui, abesse, *To be at a distance, to be wanting, to keep aloof.*
æquo fere spatio aberat, *was about equally distant*, i. 43.
magnum spatium abesse, *to be a long way off*, ii. 19.
longe iis fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *the title of brothers of the Roman people would be far from being of service to them*, i. 36.
longe abesse, *to be far off*, ii. 5, &c.
longius abesse, *to be further off*, i. 22.
longissime abesse, *to be the furthest removed or furthest off.*
neque longius abesse quin proximâ nocte, &c., *and that as early as the following night*, iii. 18.
a quibus quum paucorum diĕrum iter abesset, &c., *and when he was within a few days' march of them*, iv. 7.
neque multum abesse quin paucis diebus dedūci possint, *and that they were all but ready for launching in a few days*, v. 2.
ab hoc consilio abfuisse, *to have had nothing to do with this scheme*, vi. 3.
Abundo, v. 1 (ab-unda) abundāvi, abundātum, abundāre, *To overflow, to abound.*
Ac, conj., *And.*
habere se aliter ac, *to be different from what*, &c., *to be other than what*, ii. 19.
aliter ac, *differently from*, v. 24.
alia ac, *differently from*, iii. 28.
Accēdo, v. 3 (ad-cedo) accessi, accessum, accedĕre, *To move towards, to approach, to be added.*
Impersonal use. Accessum est ad Britanniam, *they reached Britain*, v. 8.
Huc accedebant, xviii, onerariæ naves, *there were in addition* 18 *transports*, iv. 22.
accedebat quod, &c., iii. 2, accessit etiam quod, iv. 16, accedebat huc quod, v. 6, accedebat ut, iii. 13, accedebat huc ut, &c., v. 16, *in addition*, &c.
Accelero, v. 1 (ad-celer) accelerāvi, accelerātum, accelerāre, *To quicken, to hurry up.*
Acceptus, perf. pass. part. of accipio. *Also used as an adj.*
plebi acceptus, *acceptable to the people, popular*, i. 3.
Accĭdo, v. 3 (ad-cado) accĭdi, accĭdĕre, *To fall to, to fall, to befall, to happen, to fall to the lot of, to turn out.*
et (tela) missa ab Gallis gravius acciderent, *and the darts hurled by the Gauls fell with greater effect*, iii. 14.
si quid ei gravius accidisset, *if some severe penalty were to overtake him*, i. 20.
si quid gravius acciderit, *if any serious disaster occurs*, v. 30.
sicut accidit, *as it proved*, v. 58.
Accīdo, v. 3 (ad-cædo) accīdi, accīsum, accīdĕre, *To cut.*
Accipio, v. 3 (ad-capio) accēpi, acceptum, accipĕre, *To take to one's self, to receive, to hear.*
accipere in deditionem, *to admit to a surrender, to receive the submission of.*
accipere calamitatem, *to sustain a disaster*, i. 31.
accipere detrimentum, *to sustain a loss*, v. 52.
reliquos ne famâ quidem acceperunt, *of the rest they have not heard even by report*, vi. 21.
Acclīvis, adj. 2 (ad-clivus), *Sloping upwards.*
collis erat leniter ab infĭmo acclivis, *the hill rose with a gentle slope from the plain*, vii. 19.
Acclivitas, n. 3 f. (acclivis) G. acclivitātis, *Slope, ascent.*
Acco, n. 3 m. G. Accōnis, *A chief of the Senŏnes.*
Accommodatus, perf. pass. part. of accommodo; *also used as an adjective. Fit, adapted to, suited.*
Accommŏdo, v. 1 (ad-commodus) accommodāvi, accommodātum, accommodāre, *To fit one thing to another, to fit on.*
Accurāte, adv. (accuratus) *Carefully.*
comp. accuratius, *too carefully*, vi. 22.
Accurro, v. 3 (ad-curro) accurri, accursum, accurrĕre, *To run to, to run up to, to hasten, to hurry.*
Accusātus, perf. pass. part. of accuso.
Accūso, v. 1 (ad-causa) accusāvi, accusātum, accusāre, *To call to account, to accuse, to reproach.*
Acerbe, adv. (acerbus) *Sharply.*
si acerbius inopiam ferrent, *if they found the scarcity too severe*, vii. 17.
Acerbĭtas, n. 3 f. (acerbus) G. acerbitātis, *Hardship.*
Acerbus, adj. 3 (aceo) *Bitter, sharp, harsh.*
Acervus, n. 2 m. G. acervi, *A heap.*
Acies, n. 5 f. G. aciēi (A genitive acie occurs, ii. 22), *The point of a weapon, keenness or fierceness as applied to the eye. Also the line (of an army), a line of battle, a battle.*
aciem instruĕre, *to draw up a line of battle*, i. 22, &c.
aciem constituĕre, *to post the line*, ii. 19.
aciem dirigĕre, *to form line*, vi. 8.
acies media, *the centre.*

acie triplici institutâ, *a triple line having been formed*, iv. 14.
convertĕre aciem, *to face about*, vii. 67.
Acquīro, v. 3 (ad-quæro) acquisīvi, acquisītum, acquirĕre, *To gain, obtain.*
Acrĭter, adv. (acer), *Fiercely, vigorously.*
quum acriter resisteretur, *when a vigorous resistance was made*, v. 30.
Actuarius, adj. 3 (ago), *Easily moved.*
navis actuaria, *a ship driven both by oars and sails, a swift sailer.*
Actus, perf. pass. part. of ago.
Acūtus, perf. pass. part. of acuo. Also used as an adj., *Sharp.*
Ad, prep. governing the acc. only. *It marks primarily direction towards an object, then the limit or destination of an act.*
to (*in reference to places, persons, and results*), *towards, up to, according to, near to, next, at, to the number of.*
Aquitania pertinet a Garumna flumine ad Pyrenæos montes, *Aquitania stretches from the river Garonne to the Pyrenees*, i. 1.
rescribĕre ad equum, *to transfer to the cavalry*, i. 42.
ad orientem solem spectare, *to look towards, i. e., face the east*, v. 13.
quæ ad effeminandos animos pertinent, *which have a tendency to diminish their courage*, v. 1.
ad id tempus, *up to that time*, i. 44.
ad multam noctem, *till late at night*, i. 26.
ad hoc tempus, *to this day*, ii. 17.
ad nutum, ad voluntatem ejus, *in accordance with his will and pleasure*, i. 31.
non ad alterius præscriptum sed ad suum arbitrium, *not at another's bidding, but according to their own will*, i. 36.
ad hunc modum, *in this fashion*, ii. 31, &c.
quæ est ad Hispaniam, *which is near Spain*, i. 1.
iidem principes qui ante fuerant ad Cæsarem, *the same chiefs who had previously been with Cæsar*, i. 31.
oppida ad duodĕcim, *towns to the number of twelve*, i. 5.
omnes ad unum, *to a man*, iv. 25.
ad numerum, *to the required number*, v. 20.
Adactus, perf. pass. part. of adĭgo, *Being brought up.*
omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *all being bound by an oath*, vii. 67.
Adæquātus, perf. pass. part. of adæquo, *Being made level with.*
Adæquo, v. 1 (ad-æquus) adæquāvi, adæquātum, adæquāre, *To equal, to make equal, to bring up to a level with.*
adæquare cursum, *to keep pace with.*
adæquare apud Cæsarem gratiâ, *to stand as high in Cæsar's favour*, vi. 12.
Adāmo, v. 1 (ad-amo) adamāvi, adamātum, adamāre, *To conceive an affection for, to be enamoured of.*
Adaugeo, v. 2 (ad-augeo) adauxi, adauctum, adaugēre, *To increase.*
Adc. *See* Acc.
Adcantuannus, n. 2 m. *The chief in command amongst the Sotiates.*
Addīco, v. 3 (ad-dico) addixi, addictum, addicĕre, *To assent, hand over, assign.*
Addo, v. 3 (ad-do) addĭdi, addĭtum, addĕre, *To put to, to add, to make additions to.*
addunt etiam de Sabini morte, *they tell him in addition about the death of Sabinus*, v. 41.
Addūco, v. 3 (ad-duco) adduxi, adductum, adducĕre, *To lead to, to bring, to lead, to induce* (*followed by* ut).
atque in eam se consuetudinem adduxĕrunt, *and they have so trained themselves*, iv. 1.
Adductus, perf. pass. part. of adduco, *Led, influenced, forced, pulled forward.*
Ademptus, perf. pass. part. of adĭmo.
Adeo, v. 4 (ad-eo) adĭi, adĭtum, adīre, *To go to, approach, to reach, to visit, to attack.*
Adeo, adv. (ad-eo) *To that point, so, particularly.*
Adeptus, perf. deponent participle of adipiscor.
Adequĭto, v. 1 (ad-eques) adequitāvi, adequitātum, adequitāre, *To ride up.*
Adesse. *See* Adsum.
Adfixus. *See* Affixus.
Adfŏre. *See* Adsum.
Adgressus. *See* Aggressus.
Adhæreo, v. 2 (ad-hæreo) adhæsi, adhæsum, adhærēre, *To stick to.*
Adhĭbeo, v. 2 (ad-habeo) adhibui, adhibĭtum, adhibēre, *To hold to, to employ, bring in, summon.*
adhibetur nullo consilio, *he takes no part in any scheme*, vi. 13.
Adhĭbĭtus, perf. pass. part. of adhibeo.
Adhortor, v. 1 dep. (ad-hortor) adhortātus sum, adhortāri, *To encourage, exhort.*
Adhuc, adv. (ad-huc) *Up to this time, as yet, hitherto.*
Adĭgo, v. 3 (ad-ago) adēgi, adactum, adigĕre, *To drive to, to drive, drive home, move up, throw.*

omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *all being bound by an oath*, vii. 67.

Adĭmo, v. 3 (ad-emo) adēmi, ademptum, adimĕre, *To take to one's self, take away, destroy.*

Adĭpiscor, v. 3 dep. (ad-apiscor) adeptus sum, adipisci, *To gain.*

Adĭtus, n. 4 m. G. aditus (ad-eo), *A going to, approach, access.*
neque pedibus aditum habērent, *nor were they accessible on foot*, iii. 12.
facilemque aditum habēre, *to be easy of access*, iii. 25.
aditum sermōnis, *access for conversation, an interview*, v. 41.
omnes aditus difficiles habēbat, *was difficult of access on all sides*, vii. 36.

Adjaceo, v. 2 (ad-jaceo) adjacui, adjacēre, *to lie near*, vi. 33.

Adjectus, perf. pass. part. of adjicio, *Being added.*

Adjicio, v. 3 (ad-jacio) adjēci, adjectum, adjicĕre, *To throw, fling, add.*

Adjudĭco, v. 1 (ad-judex) adjudicāvi, adjudicātum, adjudicāre, *To award, assign.*

Adjunctus, perf. pass. part. of adjungo, *Added.*

Adjungo, v. 3 (ad-jungo) adjunxi, adjunctum, adjungĕre, *To join to, add, unite.*

Adjūtor, n. 3 m. (adjŭvo), *An assistant, a mediator.*

Adjŭvo, v. 1 (ad-juvo) adjūvi, adjūtum, adjuvāre, *To help.*
quam ad rem—multum adjuvat, *to which—contributes much*, v. 1.

Admatūro, v. 1 (ad-maturus) admaturāvi, admaturātum, admaturāre, *To ripen, hasten, precipitate.*

Administer, n. 2 m. (ad-minister), *Assistant.*
administrisque ad ea sacrificia, Druidibus utuntur, *they avail themselves of the help of the Druids in these sacrifices*, vi. 16.

Administro, v. 1 (ad-minister) administrāvi, administrātum, administrāre, *To serve, perform, manage, execute, superintend, arrange for.*

Admīror, v. 1 dep. (ad-miror) admirātus sum, admirāri, *To wonder, be surprised at.*
maxime admirandum videbatur, *it seemed most surprising*, vi. 42.

Admissus, perf. pass. part. of admitto.
equo admisso, *at full gallop*, i. 22.

Admitto, v. 3 tr. (ad-mitto) admīsi, admissum, admittĕre, *To admit, to permit, commit.*
admittere facĭnus, *to commit a crime*, iii. 9, vi. 13.
admittere dedecus, *to permit the disgrace*, iv. 25.

Admŏdum, adv. (ad-modus) lit. *up to the measure, or degree, to a degree; especially, very; with numbers it denotes fully, at least.*

Admoneo, v. 2 (ad-moneo) admonŭi, admonĭtum, admonēre, *To warn.*

Adolescens, n. 3 m. G. adolescentis; *properly it is the participle present of* adolesco, *A young man.*

Adolescentia, n. 1 f. G. adolescentiæ, *Youth.*

Adolescentŭlus, n. 2 m. G. adolescentuli, *diminutive of* adolescens, *A very young man.*

Adolesco, v. 3 (ad-olesco) adolēvi, adultum, adolescĕre, *To grow up, to reach adult age.*

Adŏrĭor, v. 4 dep. (ad-orior) adortus sum, adorīri, *To rise up at, to attack.*

Adortus, perf. dep. part. of adorior, *Having attacked.*

Adpropinquo. *See* Appropinquo.

Adscensus. *See* Ascensus.

Adscisco, v. 3 (ad-scisco) adscīvi, adscītum, adsciscĕre, *To approve, to admit.*
receptos ad se socios sibi adsciscunt, *they receive and adopt as their allies*, i. 5.

Adsuesco, v. 3 (ad-suesco) adsuēvi, adsuētum, *To be accustomed to.*

Adsum, v. (ad-sum) adfui, adesse, *To be near, to be close at hand, to be present.*

Aduatŭca, n. f. G. Aduatucæ, *a fort nearly in the centre of the Eburones*, vi. 32. *The place may be identical with Tongern, S. W. of Maestricht.*

Aduatŭci, n. 2 m. G. Aduatucorum, *A people of Gallia Belgica; descended from the Cimbri and Teutŏnes. They promised a contingent of* 19,000 *men in the great Belgic insurrection, but on hearing of the defeat of the Nervii returned home.*

Adventus, n. 4 m. (ad-venio) G. adventus, *An arrival.*
primo adventu, *immediately on their arrival*, ii. 30.

Adversarius, n. 2 m. (ad-verto) G. adversarii, *One turned towards or facing us, an adversary.*

Adversus, adj. 3, *properly* perf. pass. part. of adverto, *Turned toward, in front, opposite, unfavourable, unsuccessful.*
collis adversus, *a hill in front*, ii. 18.
adverso colle, *up the opposite hill*, ii. 19.
in adversum os, *full in the mouth*, v. 35.
adverso flumine, *up the stream*, vii. 61.
res adversæ, *disasters*, vii. 30.

adversum prælium, *an unsuccessful battle*, i. 40.

Adversus, prep. governing the acc. only, *Against.*

Adverto, v. 3 (ad-verto) adverti, adversum, advertĕre, *To turn towards.*
animum advertĕre, *to perceive, notice.*

Advocatus, perf. pass. part. of advŏco, *Being summoned.*

Advŏlo, v. 1 (ad-volo) advolāvi, advolātum, advolāre, *To fly to, hurry forward, pounce upon.*

Ædificium, n. 2 n. G. ædificii (ædes-facio), *A building, an erection.*

Ædĭfĭco, v. 1 (ædes *and* facio) ædificāvi, ædificātum, ædificāre, *To build a house, to build, construct.*

Æduus, adj. 3, *An Æduan.*

Ædui, plural, n. 2 m. G. Æduorum, *The Ædui. They formed a powerful Gallic tribe, and were situated between the upper waters of the Saône and Loire. Their chief town was Bibracte, now Autun. At one time they were held in subjection by the Sequani, but were set free by Cæsar. Their chief officer was called Vergobret. He held office for one year, and had the power of life and death.*

Æger, adj. 3, *Sick.*

Ægerrĭme, adv. superl. of ægre, *With very great difficulty.*

Ægre, adv., *With difficulty.*

Æmilius, n. 2 m. G. Æmilii, *Æmilius, a cavalry officer in charge of a decuria of Gallic horsemen.*

Æqualĭter, adv. (æqualis), *Equally, regularly.*
collis æqualiter declivis, *a hill sloping regularly from the top*, ii. 18.

Æquātus, perf. pass. part. of æquo, *Being rendered equal*, i. 25.

Æquinoctium, n. 2 n. G. æquinoctii, *The equinox, i. e., the time of year when day and night are equal.*

Æquĭtas, n. 3 f. G. æquitātis, *Evenness, justice, fairness.*
animi æquitate, *in a contented spirit*, vi. 22.

Æquo, v. 1 (æquus) æquāvi, æquātum, æquāre, *To render equal, equalize, put on a level.*

Æquus, adj. 3, *Equal, level, just, fair, advantageous.*
æquo animo, *without apprehension or anxiety*, v. 49.
æquo marte, *on an equal footing*, vii. 19.

Ærārius, adj. 3 (æs), *Belonging to brass or copper.*
ærariæ structuræ, *mining works*, iii. 21.

Ærĕus, adj. 3 (æs), *Made of bronze or copper.*

Æs, n. 3 n. G. æris, *Copper or bronze.*
æs alienum, *debt.*

Æstas, n. 3 f. G. æstatis, *Summer.*
initâ æstate, *at the beginning of summer*, ii. 22.
prope exacta æstas, &c., *the summer was nearly ended*, iii. 28.
multum æstatis, *much of the summer*, v. 22.

Æstimatio, n. 3 f. G. æstimationis (æstimo), *A valuation.*

Æstĭmo, v. 1, æstimāvi, æstimātum, æstimāre, *To compute the value of anything, to reckon.*

Æstīvus, adj. 3 (æstas), *Summer.*

Æstuarium, n. 2 n. G. æstuarii (æstus), *A place left bare at low water, an estuary, a morass.*

Æstus, n. 4 m. G. æstus, *Violent agitation, hence applied to heat, and to the waves. Heat, tide.*
magnis æstibus, *where the tides were strong*, iii. 12.
æstus maritĭmus, *the tides at sea*, iv. 29.
quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *when the tide came in*, iii. 12.
æstu minuente, *when the tide ebbed*, iii. 12.

Ætas (ævitas), n. 3 f. G. ætātis, *Age, old age.*

Æternus, adj. 3, *contraction for* æviternus, *Everlasting.*

Affectus, perf. pass. part. of afficio, *Affected.*
magnâ solicitudine affectus, *being filled with great anxiety*, vii. 40.

Affero, v. 3 (ad-fero) attŭli, allātum, afferre, *To bring, to bring cause, occasion.*
multas afferunt causas, *they allege many reasons*, vi. 22.

Afficio, v. 3 (ad-facio) aflēci, affectum, afficĕre, *To do something to, affect, visit.*
magno dolore afficiebantur, *they were greatly annoyed or chagrined*, i. 2.
supplicio afficere, *to punish*, i. 27.
maximâque omnes lætitiâ afficit, *fills them all with the utmost joy*, v. 48.
multâ difficultate afficiebatur, *he was much embarrassed*, vii. 6.
magnoque incommodo afficiebat, *and greatly annoyed them*, vii. 16.

Affingo, v. 3 (ad-fingo) affinxi, affictum, affingĕre, *To invent.*

Affinĭtas, n. 3 f. (ad-finis) G. affinitatis, *Relationship (by marriage), kinship.*

Affirmatio, n. 3 f. G. (affirmo) affirmationis, *A declaration.*

Affixus, perf. pass. part. of affigo, *Fastened.*

Afflicto, v. 1 (ad-flicto) *a frequentative of*

affligo, afflictāvi, afflictātum, afflictāre, *To knock or dash against, dash, strand.*

Afflictus, perf. pass. part. of affligo, *Dashed against, knocked about, damaged, knocked down.*

Affligo, v. 3 (ad-fligo) afflixi, afflictum, affligĕre, *To dash against, knock down.*

Affore, fut. inf. of adsum, *Would be present or arrive.*

Africus, n. 2 m., *properly an adj. agreeing with* ventus. *The south-west wind. It is still called* africo *by the Italians.*

Agendĭcum, n. 2 n. G. Agendĭci, *The capital of the Senŏnes, on the Yonne, a tributary of the Seine. It is now called Sens.*

Ager, n. 2 m. G. agri, *Land, a field, territory.* Plur., *lands, territory.*
ex agris, *from the country*, i. 4.

Agger, n. 3 m. (ad-gero) G. aggĕris, *A pile, a mound, a rampart, materials for a mound, earth.*
aggerem petere, *to get materials for the mound*, ii. 20.
aggerem exstruere, *to raise a mound*, ii. 30.
multo aggere, *with plenty of earth*, vii. 23.

Aggredior, v. 3 dep. (ad-gradior) aggressus sum, aggrĕdi, *To go to, to attack.*

Aggrĕgo, v. 1 (ad-grex) aggregāvi, aggregātum, aggregāre, *To bring into a flock, to attach oneself to.*
se aggregare, *to attach oneself to, to cluster round*, iv. 26.

Aggressus, perf. part. dep. of aggredior.

Agitātus, perf. pass. part. of agito, *Being discussed.*

Agmen, n. 3 n. (ago) G. agmĭnis, *Anything set in motion, a force, the main line, the line of march.*
novissimum agmen, *the rear*, i. 15.
primum agmen, *the van*, i. 15.
extremum agmen, *the extremity of the line of march*, ii. 11.

Ago, v. 3, ēgi, actum, agĕre, *To set in motion, to do, to drive, to drive away, drive forward, pursue* (*of time spend*), *try.*
agere cum Cæsare, *to address Cæsar, treat with Cæsar*, i. 13, 30.
agere gratias, *to thank*, i. 41.
agere conventum, *to hold a court*, i. 54.
agere vineas, *to set the vineæ in operation, also to bring up the vineæ.*
agere hiemem, *to spend the winter*, v. 22.
de obsessione non prius agendum constituit, *he resolved that he would not proceed to a blockade*, vii. 35.

Agricultūra, n. 1 f. (ager-colo) G. agriculturæ, *Agriculture, husbandry.*

Alăcer, adj. 3, *Active, ardent, eager, impetuous.*

Alacrĭtas, n. 3 f. (alacer) G. alacritātis, *Ardour, alacrity.*

Alarius, adj. 3 (ala), *On the wing.* Plur., n. 2 m. G. alariorum, *The allied troops were placed on the wings, hence allies.*

Albus, adj. 3, *White.*
album plumbum, *tin*, v. 14.

Alces, n. 3 f. G. alcis, *The elk.*

Aldasdubis, n. 3 f., *The Doubs. It rises in the Jura, and after a course of some 200 miles runs into the Saône.*

Alesia, n. 1 f. G. Alesiæ, *Alesia, the chief town of the Mandubii, and famous for its siege by Cæsar*, vii. 68, &c. *It is now called Alise St Reine.*

Alias, adv. (alius), *Otherwise.*
alias—alias, *at one time, at another; partly—partly*, ii. 29, v. 57.

Alienātus, perf. pass. part., *Alienated.*
pæne alienatâ mente, *almost out of their minds*, vi. 41.

Aliēno, v. (alienus) alienāvi, alienātum, alienāre, *To make another person's, to alienate.*

Aliēnus, adj. 3 (alius), *Belonging to another, strange, unsuitable, ill-adapted, disadvantageous.*
non alienum videtur, *it does not seem out of place, or inappropriate*, vi. 11.
æs alienum, *debt*, vi. 13.
alienissimus, *an entire stranger*, vi. 31.

Alio, adv. (alius), *Elsewhere.*

Aliquamdiu, adv. (aliquis-diu), *For some time.*

Aliquando, adv. (alius, quando), *At some time or other, at length.*

Aliquanto, adv. (alius-quantus), *Somewhat.*

Aliquantus, adj. 3 (alius-quantus), *Somewhat.*
aliquantum itinĕris, *some distance*, v. 10.

Aliqui, adj. 3, aliqui, aliqua, aliquod, *Some one.*

Aliquis, adj. 3, aliquis, aliqua, aliquid, *Some, any. As a noun, some one.*
aliquid novi consilii, *some new scheme*, iv. 32.
aliquid calamitatis, *some disaster*, v. 29.
aliquid sublevare, *to help somewhat*, i. 40.

Aliquot, adj., indeclinable, *Several.*

Aliter, adv. (alius), *Otherwise.*
habere se aliter ac, *to be other than, to be different from what*, ii. 18.
aliter ac, *differently from*, v. 24.
nec aliter sentire quam, *they were entirely of opinion*, vii. 44.

Alius, adj. 3, G. alĭus, *Another, other.*

alius—alius, *one—one, another—another.* Plur., alii, *some*—alii, *others.*
neve aliâ re, *nor with anything else,* i. 26.
alius aliâ causâ illatâ, *one alleging one reason, another another,* i. 39.
aliæ aliâ in parte, *some in one part and some in another,* ii. 22.
longe aliam atque, *is very different from, or is far other than,* iii. 9.
longe aliâ ratione ac, *in a very different way from,* iii. 28.
alio atque oportuerit, *other than was proper,* vii. 33.
longe aliud atque, *far different from what,* vii. 58.

Allātus, perf. pass. part. of affero, *Being brought.*

Allĕgo, v. 3 (ad-lego) allēgi, allectum, allegĕre, *To choose to, or in addition, choose.*

Allicio, v. 3 (ad-lacio) allexi, allectum, allicĕre, *To entice.*

Allobrŏges, n. 3 m. G. Allobrogum. *The Allobroges, a Gallic people. The Rhine separated them from the Helvetii. Their boundary town was Geneva.*

Alo, v. 3, alui, allĭtum *and* altum, alĕre, *To nourish, increase, support, maintain, keep, rear.*

Alpes, n. 3, f. G. Alpium, *The Alps. This range separates Italy from France, Switzerland, and Germany. It is divided into four parts:* 1. *The Maritime Alps, from the sea-coast to Mount Viso.* 2. *The Cottian Alps, from Mount Viso to Mount Cenis.* 3. *The Graian Alps, from Mount Cenis to Aosta.* 4. *The Pennine Alps, from Mount Blanc to the Great St Bernard. West of the Pennine range other names and divisions occur.*

Alter, adj. 3, G. alterĭus, *One of two, another, one, the other, a second.*
alter—alter, *the one—the other.*
alteri—alteri, *the one party—the other party.*
alter e quibus, *one of whom,* v. 3.

Alternus, adj. 3 (alter), *Alternate.*

Altitūdo, n. 3 f. (altus) G. altitudĭnis, *Height, depth, thickness.*

Altum, n. 2 n. G. alti, *The deep.*
nisi in alto, *except in deep water,* iv. 24.

Altus, adj. 3, *High, deep.*

Alūta, n. 1 f. G. alūtæ (alutæ), *Tanned skin, leather.*

Ambactus, n. 2 m. G. ambacti, *A dependent.*

Ambarri, n. 2 m. G. Ambarrōrum. *Ædui Ambarri, a tribe nearly related to the Ædui.*

Ambiani, n. 2 m. G. Ambianōrum, *A small tribe belonging to Gallia Belgica. Their chief town was Samarobriva, now Amiens.*

Ambibāri, n. 2 m. G. Ambibarorum, *A small tribe in Gallia Celtica.*

Ambiliāti, n. 2 m. G. Ambiliātorum, *A small tribe in Gallia Belgica.*

Ambiŏrix, n. 3 m. G. Ambiorĭgis, *Ambiorix was chief of the Eburōnes.*

Ambivarĕti, n. 2 m. G. Ambivaretorum, *A tribe in Gallia Belgica, clients of the Ædui.*

Ambo, adj. 3, *Both.*

Amentia, n. 1 f. (a, mens) G. amentiæ, *Folly, madness.*

Amentum (contr. for ap-i-mentum), n. 2 n. G. amenti, *A thong.*

Amīce, adv. (amīcus), *Friendly.*

Amfractus, n. 4 m. (amb-frango), *A winding path.*

Amicitia, n. 1 f. (amīcus) G. amicitiæ, *Friendship, alliance.*
Facere amicitiam, *to form an alliance,* iv. 16.
venisse Germanis in amicitiam, *That they formed a friendship with the Germans,* vi. 5.
sequi amicitiam, *to attach oneself to,* vii. 63.

Amīcus, n. 2 m. G. amīci, *A friend.*

Amissus, perf. pass. part. of amitto.

Amitto, v. 3 (a-mitto) amīsi, amissum, amittĕre, *To send away, lose.*

Amor, n. 3 m. G. amōris, *Love.*

Amplificatus, perf. pass. part. of amplifico.

Amplifĭco, v. 1 (amplus *and* facio) amplificāvi, amplificātum, amplificāre, *To make large, increase, enhance.*

Amplĭtudo, n. 3 f. (amplus) G. amplitudĭnis, *Size, extent, dignity.*

Amplius, adv. comp., *More, further.*
amplius obsĭdum, *more hostages,* vi. 9.

Amplus, adj. 3, *Large, considerable, extensive, distinguished, splendid, magnificent.*
ut quisque est amplissimus, *according as they are severally distinguished,* vi. 15.

An, conj. *In direct questions it is not translated. In double questions it is generally preceded by* utrum *or* ne. *They are sometimes omitted.*
ne—an, *whether—or.*
utrum—an, *whether—or.*

Anartes, n. 3 m. G. Anartium, *A Dacian tribe.*

Ancalītes, n. 3 m. G. Ancalitum, *A British tribe who surrendered to Cæsar.*

Anceps, adj. 2 (ambo-caput) G. ancĭpĭtis, *Two-headed, doubtful.*

ancipiti prœlio, *with doubtful success, or along two lines*, i. 26.

Ancŏra, n. 1 f. G. ancoræ, *An anchor.*
ancoram jacĕre, *to drop anchor, to anchor*, iv. 28.
in ancoris, *at anchor*, iv. 23.
tollere ancoram, *to weigh anchor*, iv. 23.

Andes, n. 3 m. G. Andium, *A people of Gallia Celtica. They have given their name to the province of Anjou.*

Andocumborius, n. 2 m. G. Andocumborii, *A leading man amongst the Remi.*

Angŭlus, n. 2 m. G. anguli, *An angle.*

Anguste, adv. (angustus), *Closely.*

Angustiæ, n. 1 f. (angustus) G. angustiarum, *A narrow part, a defile, narrowness, straits, difficulties.*

Angustius, adv. comp. (anguste), *More closely, rather scantily.*

Angustus, adj. 3 (ang-o), *Limited, confined, narrow, close.*
rem esse in angusto, *that matters had reached a crisis*, ii. 25.

Anima, n. 1 f. G. animæ, *A soul.*

Animadversus, perf. pass. part. of animadverto, *Being noticed.*

Animadverto, v. 3 (animus, ad, verto) animadverti, animadversum, animadvertere, *To turn the mind towards, to notice, observe, perceive.*
animadvertere in aliquem, *to punish*, i. 19.

Animal, n. 3 n. G. animālis, *An animal.*

Animus, n. 2 m. G. animi, *Mind, disposition, feelings, courage, spirit, temper, resolution, amusement.*
bono animo in, *favourably disposed towards*, i. 6.
animum offendere, *to wound the feelings*, i. 19.
esse in animo, *to intend, purpose.*
advertere animum, *to notice*, i. 24.
animi causâ, *for the sake of amusement*, v. 12, vii. 77.
relinquit animus Sextium, *Sextius faints*, vi. 58.

Annōtĭnus, adj. 3 (annus), *A year old.*
annōtĭnæ naves, *ships built the preceding year*, v. 8.

Annus, n. 2 m. G. anni, *A year.*

Annuus, adj. 3 (annus), *Annual, annually, year by year.*

Anser, n. 3 m. G. ansĕris, *A goose.*

Ante, adv., *Previously, before, in front of.*
paucis ante diebus, *a few days before*, i. 18.

Ante, prep. governs the acc. only, *Before, in advance of.*
ante diem quintum Kal. Apriles, *the 5th day before the Kalends of April, i. e. 28th of March.*

Antea, adv., *Previously.*

Antecedo, v. 3 (ante-cedo) antecessi, antecessum, antecedĕre, *To go in front, precede, surpass, excel.*

Antecursor, n. 3 m. (ante-curro) G. antecursōris, *One who runs in front.* Plur., *the advanced guard.*

Antefero, v. 3 (ante-fero) antetŭli, antelātum, anteferre, *To carry in front, prefer.*

Antenna, n. 1 f. G. antennæ, *A sail-yard.*

Antepono, v. 3 (ante-pono) anteposui, anteposĭtum, anteponere, *To place in front, prefer, take precedence.*

Anteverto, v. 3 (ante-verto) anteverti, anteversum, antevertere, *To come before, prefer.*
omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit ut Narbonem proficisceretur, *Cæsar thought that he ought to prefer reaching Narbonne to every other scheme*, vii. 7.

Antiquĭtus, adv. (antiquus), *Of old, at an early period.*

Antīquus, adj. 3 (ante), *Old, former, ancient.*

Antistius, n. 2 m. G. Antistii, *Caius Antistius Reginus, one of Cæsar's lieutenants.*

Antonius, n. 2 m. G. Antonii, *M. Antonius, usually known as Marc Antony. He acted as one of Cæsar's lieutenants at Alesia, and played a very important part in Roman history.*

Aperio, v. 4, aperui, apertum, aperīre, *To open.*

Aperte, adv. (apertus), *Openly.*

Apertus, perf. pass. part. of aperio, *Open, exposed, undefended.*
loca aperta, *open country*, i. 41.

Apollo, n. 3 m. G. Apollĭnis, *Apollo, the son of Saturn and Jupiter. The Gauls ascribed to him the power of healing disease.*

Appăro, v. 1 (ad-paro) apparāvi, apparātum, apparāre, *To provide, prepare.*

Appellātus, perf. pass. part., *Being called, appealed to.*

Appello, v. 1 (ad-pello) appellāvi, appellātum, appellāre, *To call to, to call, style, address, appeal to.*

Appello, v. 3 (ad-pello) appŭli, appulsum, appellĕre, *To drive to. In nautical phrase, to make for.*
quo fere omnes ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *for which almost all the ships from Gaul make*, v. 13.

Appĕto, v. 3 (ad-peto) appetīvi, appetītum, appetĕre, *To make towards, aim at, desire, seek, approach.*

Appius, n 2 m. G. Appii, *A Roman prænomen.*

Applĭco, v. 1 (ad-plico) applicāvi, applicui, applicātum, applicitum, applicāre, *To attach oneself to, lean against.*
Se applicant, *they lean against*, vi. 27.

Apporto, v. 1 (ad-porto) apportāvi, apportātum, apportāre, *To convey.*

Appröbo, v. 1 (ad-probo) approbāvi, approbātum, approbāre, *To approve.*

Appropinquo, v. 1 (ad-propinquo) appropinquāvi, appropinquātum, appropinquāre, *To approach, to be near.*

Appulsus, perf. pass. part. of appello, *Being brought.*

Aprĭlis, n. 3 m. (aperio), *April.*
adj. 2, *Of or belonging to April.*

Aptus, adj. 3. *Properly* perf. pass. part. *of the obsolete* apio, *found in* apiscor, *Fitted, suited.*

Apud, prep. governing acc. only, *Near, close to, by, amongst, in the presence of.*

Aqua, n. 1 f. G. aquæ, *Water.*
mensūræ ex aquâ, *water clocks*, v. 13.
aquâ et igni interdicere, *to interdict fire and water = to banish*, vi. 44.

Aquatio, n. 3 f. (aqua) G. aquationis, *Getting water.*

Aquĭla, n. 1 f. G. aquilæ, *An eagle. As the eagle was the chief sign of the Roman legions*, aquila *came to mean a standard.*

Aquileia, n. 1 f. G. Aquileiæ, *A town in upper Italy, near Tergeste.*

Aquĭlĭfer, n. 2 m. (aquila-fero), *An eagle or standard-bearer.*

Aquitānus, adj. 2 m. G. Aquitani, *An Aquitanian.* Plur. Aquitani, *the Aquitanians.*

Aquitania, n. 1 f. G. Aquitaniæ, *Aquitania. Aquitania was one of the* 3 *chief divisions of Gaul in Cæsar's day.*

Arar, n. 3 m. G. Arăris, *The Saône. It rises in the Vosges, and flows with a slow current through the territory once occupied by the Ædui and Sequani, into the Rhone. Saône is a corruption of a later name, Sanconna.*

Arbĭter, n. 2 m. (ar-bito) G. arbitri, *An arbitrator.*
arbitros dare, *to appoint arbitrators*, v. 1.

Arbitratus, perf. dep. part. of arbitror, *Having thought, considered.*

Arbitrium, n. 2 n. (arbiter) G. arbitrii, *Decision, judgment, will.*

Arbitror, v. dep. 1 (arbiter) arbitrātus sum, arbitrāri, *To think, suppose, consider.*

Arbor, n. 3 f. G. arbŏris, *A tree.*

Arcessĭtus, perf. pass. part. of arcesso, *Sent for, fetched.*

Arcesso, v. 3 (accedo) arcessīvi, arcessītum, arcessĕre, *To make to come, send for, fetch.*

Ardeo, v. 2, arsi, arsum, ardēre, *To be in a blaze, to be eager.*

Arduenna, n. 1 f. G. Arduennæ, *The Ardennes. This great forest stretched, in Cæsar's time, from the west bank of the Rhine to the country of the Nervii, right through the heart of the Treviri.*

Arduus, adj. 3, *Steep, difficult.*
nihil adeo arduum quod, *nothing so difficult as*, vii. 47.

Arecomĭci, n. 2 m. G. Arecomicorum, *A division of the Volscæ.*

Argentum, n. 2 n. G. argenti, *Silver, silver plate.*

Argilla, n. 1 f. G. argillæ, *Clay.*

Aridus, adj. 3, *Dry.*
ex arido, *from the shore*, iv. 24.

Aries, n. 3 m. G. ariĕtis, *A battering-ram. So called because the head of the beam was capped with iron, in the shape of a ram's head.*

Ariovistus, n. 2 m. G. Ariovisti. *Ariovistus, king of the Germans. He had entered Gaul, and subdued the several tribes. Cæsar defeated him.*

Aristius, n. 2 m. G. Aristii, *M. Aristius, a tribune of the soldiers.*

Arma, n. 2 n. G. armōrum, *Arms, tackling, equipment.*
non poterant esse in armis, *they could not bear arms*, v. 3.

Armamenta, n. 2 n. (armo) G. armamentorum, *Fittings, tackle, rigging.*

Armatūra, n. 1 f. (armo) G. armaturæ, *Armour.*
levis armaturæ, Numidas, pedites, *the light-armed Numidians, infantry*, &c., ii. 10, 24.

Armātus, perf. pass. part. of armo, *Armed, equipped.*

Armo, v. 1 (arma) armāvi, armātum, armāre, *To equip, arm.*

Armorĭcus (ar = *on*, mor = *the sea*, Celtic) adj. 3, *Armoric. The Armoric states in Gaul comprised the modern Brittany and part of Normandy.*

Arpineius, n. 2 m. G. Arpineii, *C. Arpineius, a Roman knight.*

Arripio. *See* Abripio.

Arroganter, adv. (arrŏgans), *Presumptuously.*

Arrogantia, n. 1 f. (arrŏgo) G. arrogantiæ, *Arrogance.*

Ars, n. 3 f. G. artis, *Art.*

Arte, adv. (artus), *Closely.*

Articulus, n. 2 m. (artus) G. articŭli, *A joint.*

Artificium, n. 2 n. (ars-facio) G. artificii, *An art.*

Artus, adj. 3, *Dense.*

Arvernus, n. 2 m. G. Arverni, *An Arvernian.* Plur., *the Arverni, one of the leading tribes in Celtica. They tried to obtain the supremacy over the Ædui, and were denounced to Cæsar for having introduced the Germans. Their capital was Gergovia. The modern name of the district they occupied is Auvergne.*

Arx, n. 3 f. G. arcis, *A citadel.*

Ascendo, v. 3 (ad-scando) ascendi, ascensum, ascendĕre, *To ascend, mount, climb.*

Ascensus, n. 4 m. (ascendo) G. ascensus, *The ascent.*

Aspectus, n. 4 m. (aspicio) G. aspectus, *Appearance, sight.*

Asper, adj. 3, *Sharp.*

Assiduus, adj. 3 (ad-sedeo), *Incessant, uninterrupted.*

Assisto, v. 3 (ad-sisto) adstĭti, assistĕre, *To stand near, to stand.*

Assuefacio, v. 3 (adsueo-facio) assuefēci, assuefactum, assuefacĕre, *To accustom.*

Assuefactus, perf. pass. part., *Being accustomed to, familiarized with, being trained.*

Assuesco, v. 3 (ad-suesco) assuēvi, assuētum, assuescĕre, *To become accustomed to.*

At, conj., *But, yet.*

Atque, conj., *And: after words denoting likeness and unlikeness, it may be translated by* as.

eodem atque, *the same as*, ii. 6.

par atque, *the same as*, v. 13.

longe aliam atque, *far other than*, iii. 9.

contra atque, *contrary to what*, iv. 13.

alio atque oportuerit, *other than ought to have been the case*, vii. 33.

simili ratione atque, *in the same manner as*, vii. 38.

Atrebas, n. 3 m. G. Atrebătis, *An Atrebatian.* Plur., Atrebates, *a people in Gallia Belgica. Their capital was Nemetocenna, now Arras.*

Atrius, n. 2 m. G. Atrii, *Atrius was left by Cæsar to look after his ships while he attacked the Britons.*

Attexo, v. 3 (ad-texo) attexui, attextum, attexĕre, *To weave to, weave.*

Attingo, v. 3 (ad-tango) attĭgi, attactum, attingĕre, *To touch on, touch, border on, reach, stretch to.*

Attribŭo, v. 3 (ad-tribuo) attribui, attribūtum, attribuĕre, *To assign to, allot, assign, make tributary to.*

Auctior, compar. of auctus, *Used as an* adj., *but properly* perf. pass. part. of augeo, *More advanced, more distinguished.*

Auctor, n. 3 m. (augeo) G. auctōris, *Promoter, originator, originating cause, authority.*

multis palam ex civitate auctoribus, *many of the citizens openly instigating the deed*, v. 25.

auctore hoste, *at the suggestion of the enemy*, v. 28.

Auctoritas, n. 3 f. (augeo) G. auctoritātis, *Authority, influence, weight, confidence.*

magnæ habitus auctoritatis, *Regarded as of great influence*, vii. 77.

Auctumnus, n. 2 m. (augeo) G. auctumni, *The autumn.*

Auctus, perf. pass. part. of augeo, *Distinguished.*

Audācia, n. 1 f. (audeo) G. audāciæ, *Boldness.*

Audacter, adv. (audax), *Boldly, courageously.* Comp. audacius.

audacius subsistere, *to make a bolder stand*, i. 15. Sup., audacissime.

Audeo, v. 2 n. pass. ausus sum, audēre, *To dare, to venture.*

Audiens, pres. part. of audio, *as* adj. = *obedient, followed by dative.*

Audio, v. 4, audīvi, audītum, audire, *To hear.*

Auditio, n. 3 f. (audio) G. auditionis, *Report, hearsay.*

Audītus, perf. pass. part., *Being heard.*

Augeo, v. 2, act. auxi, auctum, augēre, *To increase, add to, distinguish.*

Aulercus, n. 2 m. G. Aulerci, *An Aulercan.* Plur., *The Aulerci. They were a tribe in Gallia Celtica, divided into four parts. 1. Aulerci Brannovices, clients of the Ædui. They lived on the Loire, in the territory now called Briennais. 2. Aulerci Cenomāni, who lived in the old province of Maine. 3. Aulerci Eburovices, in the S.E. of Normandy. Their capital was called Mediolanum, now Evreux. 4. Aulerci Diablintes.*

Aurīga, n. 1 m. (aurea-ago) G. aurigæ, *A charioteer.*

Auris, n. 3 f. G. auris, *An ear.*

Aurunculeius, n. 2 m. G. Aurunculei, *L. Aurunculeius Cotta, a lieutenant of Cæsar.*

Ausci, n. 2 m. G. Auscorum, *A people in Aquitania. Their capital was Elimberris, now Auch.*

Ausus, perf. part. of audeo, *Having ventured, dared.*

Aut, conj., *Or.* Aut—aut, *either—or.*

Autem, conj., *Moreover, also, but.*
Autumnus. *See* Auctumnus.
Auxiliaris, adj. (augeo), *Auxiliary.* Plur., *with* copiæ *understood, auxiliaries.*
Auxilior, v. 1 dep. (auxilium) auxiliātus sum, auxiliāri, *To assist.*
Auxilium, n. 2 n. (augeo) G. auxilii, *Aid, assistance, resource, relief.*
ferre auxilium, *to render help, to aid,* i. 13, 44.
Plur., *auxiliary troops.*
Avaricensis, adj. 2, *Of Avaricum.*
Avarĭcum, n. 2 n. G. Avarici, *Avaricum, a town of the Bituriges, in Aquitania, now Bourges.*
Avaritia, n. 1 f. (avārus), *Avarice.*
Aveho, v. 3 (a-veho) avexi, avectum, avehĕre, *To carry off.*
Aversus, perf. pass. part. of averto, *Turned away, with the back turned.*
hostem aversum, *an enemy with his back turned, or in retreat,* i. 26.
aversi ab hoste, *with their rear to the enemy,* ii. 26.
Averto, v. 3 (a-verto) averti, aversum, avertĕre, *To turn away, turn aside, divert, alienate, repulse.*
avertit iter ab Helvetiis, *he ceased to follow the Helvetii,* i. 23.
Avis, n. 3 f. G. avis, *A bird.*
Avus, n. 2 m. G. avi, *A grandfather.*
Axona, n. 1 f. G. Axŏnæ, *A river in Gallia Belgica, which falls into the Oise, now called Aisne.*

Bacēnis, n. 3 f., *The name of a forest in Germany, separating the Suevi from the Cherusci.*
Bacŭlus, n. 2 m. G. Baculi. *See* Sextius.
Baleāres, adj. 2, *Balearic. The Balearic isles,* viz. Majorca, Minorca, and Ivica, *are situated in the Mediterranean off the coast of Spain.*
Balteus, n. 2 m. G. baltei, *A belt.*
Balventius, n. 2 m. G. Balventii, *A brave Roman centurion.*
Barbārus, n. 2 m. G. barbari, *A barbarian.*
Adj. 3, *barbarous, savage, uncivilized.*
Basĭlus, n. 2 m. G. Basili. *See* Minucius.
Batāvi, n. 2 plur. m. G. Batāvorum, *The Batavians. They lived on an island, formed by the Rhine, Meuse, and Waal.*
Belgæ, n. 1 plur. m. G. Belgārum. *The Belgæ were a mixed race, of Celtic and German origin. They inhabited the country between the Seine and the Marne, and the mouths of the Rhine.*
Belgium, n. 2 n. G. Belgii, *Belgium.*
Bellicōsus, adj. 3 (bellum), *Warlike.*
Bellĭcus, adj. 3 (bellum), *Warlike.*
Bello, v. 1 (bellum) bellāvi, bellātum, bellāre, *To make war.*
Bellocassi, n. 2 plur. m. G. Bellocassorum, *A people of Gallia Belgica. Their capital was Rotomagus, now Rouen, in Normandy.*
Bellovăci, n. 2. plur. m. G. Bellovacorum, *A powerful tribe amongst the Belgæ. They lived between the Seine, Oise, and Somme. Their territory was represented by the ancient diocese of Beauvais.*
Bellum, n. 2 n. for duellum, G. belli, *War.*
bellum gerere, *to make war,* passim.
bellum inferre alicui, *to make war on any one,* i. 2.
bellum domesticum, *civil war,* v. 9.
Bene, adv. comp. melius, super. optimē, *Well, successfully.*
Beneficium, n. 2 n. (bene-facio) G. beneficii, *Kindness, favour.*
beneficio aliquem afficere, *to treat any one with kindness,* i. 35.
Benevolentia, n. 1 f. (bene-volo) G. benevolentiæ, *Friendly feeling.*
benevolentia in se, *kindly feeling towards himself,* v. 25.
Bibracte, n. 3, G. Bibractis, *Bibracte, the capital of the Ædui. It was subsequently called Augustodunum, and now Autun.*
Bibrax, n 3, G. Bibractis, *Bibrax, a town of the Remi, now called Bièvre.*
Bibrŏci, n. 2 plur. m. G. Bibrocorum, *The Bibroci, a British tribe, who surrendered to Cæsar.*
Biduum, n. 2 n. (bis-dies) G. bidui, *A space of two days, two days.*
Bi-ennium, n. 2 n. (bis-annus) G. biennii, *A space of two years.*
Bigerriones, n. 3 plur. m. G. Bigerrionum, *A people of Aquitania. Their district is now called la Bigorre.*
Bini, adj. 3, *Two (distributive).*
Bipartĭto, adv. (bis-partior), *In two divisions.*
Bipedālis, adj. 2 (bis-pes), *Two feet.*
Bipertĭto. *See* Bipartĭto.
Bis, adv., *Twice.*
Bituriges, n. 3 plur. m. G. Biturigum. *The Bituriges were a tribe in Aquitania, separated from the Ædui by the Loire. Their capital was Avaricum, now Bourges.*
Boduognātus, n. 2 m. G. Boduognati, *The leader of the Nervii.*
Boia, n. 1 f. G Boiæ, *The country of the Boii.*
Boii, n. 2 plur. m. G. Boiorum. *The Boii were a widely-diffused tribe over central*

Europe. A portion joined the Helvetii, went with them into Gaul, and when they were defeated were absorbed in the Ædui. They occupied the district now called Bourbonnais.

Bonĭtas, n. 3 f. (bonus) G. bonitātis, *Goodness, excellence, superior quality.*

Bonum, n. 2 n. G. boni, *Advantage.*
Plur., bona, *goods, property.*

Bonus, adj. 3, comp. melior, super. optimus, *Good.*
bono animo esse in aliquem, *to be favourably disposed to any one*, passim.

Bos, n. 3 c. G. bovis, *An ox.*

Brachium, n. 2 n. G. brachii, *The arm.*

Brannovii, n. 2 m. G. Brannoviorum, *Various reading for next word.*

Brannovĭces. *See* Aulerci.

Bratuspantium, n. 2 n. G. Bratuspantii, *A town in Gallia Belgica, on the territory of the Bellovaci. The ruins are now called Bratusponte.*

Brevis, adj. 2, *Short.*
brevi (tempore understood), *in a short time*, iv. 33.

Brevĭtas, n. 3 f. (brevis) G. brevitātis, *Shortness, small stature.*

Brevĭter, adv. (brevis), *Shortly, briefly.*

Britanni, n. 2 plur. m. G. Britannorum, *The Britons.*

Britannia, n. 1 f. G. Britanniæ, *Britain.*

Britannĭcus, adj. 3, *British.*

Bruma, n. 1 f. (contr. *for* brevima) G. brumæ, *Winter.*

Brutus, n. 2 m. G. Bruti, *Decimus Brutus, one of Cæsar's most active officers. Afterwards he became a leading member of the conspiracy against him.*

C, *as an abbreviation, stands for Caius.*

Cabillōnum, n. 2 n. G. Cabillōni, *An important town of the Ædui, in Gallia Celtica, now Chalons sur Saône.*

Cabūrus, n. 2 m. G. Cabūri, *The father of C. Valerius Donataurus.*

Cacūmen, n. 3 n. G. cacumĭnis, *The point, end, summit.*

Cadāver, n. 3 n. (cado) G. cadaveris, *A corpse.*

Cado, v. 3, cecĭdi, casum, cadĕre, *To fall, die.*

Cadurci, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cadurcorum, *A tribe in Aquitania. Their capital was Divona, now Cahors.*
The Eleutheri Cadurci were probably a division of the Eleutheri, near the present Alby.

Cædes, n. 3 f. (cædo) G. cædis, *Slaughter, destruction, murder.*

Cædo, v. 3, cecĭdi, cæsum, cædĕre, *To cut down.*

Cærimonia, n. 1 f. G. cærimoniæ, *A religious ceremony.*

Cæræsi, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cæræsorum, *A tribe in Gallia Belgica, on the river Chiers, near Sedan, on the frontier of Luxemburg.*

Cæruleus, adj. 3 (cærius, i.e. cæsius), *Sky-blue.*

Cæsar, n. 3 m. G. Cæsăris. 1. *C. J. Cæsar, born* 100 B.C., *died* 43 B.C.
2. *L. Cæsar, a relation of C. J. Cæsar, and also his lieutenant.*

Cæspes, n. 3 m. G. cæspĭtis, *A turf.*

Cæterus, adj. 3. *See* Ceterus.

Caius, n. 2 m. G. Caii, *A Roman prænomen.*

Calamĭtas, n. 3 f. G. calamitātis, *Calamity, disaster, misfortune.*
inferre insignem calamitatem, *to inflict marked disaster*, i. 12.
accipere calamitatem, *to sustain a disaster*, i. 31.

Calendæ. *See* Kalendæ.

Caléti, n. 2 plur. m. G. Caletorum, *also* Calētes, G. Calētum, *An Armorican tribe, living in what is now the Pays de Caux, in Normandy.*

Callĭdus, adj. 3 (callum), *Crafty, expert.*

Calo, n. 3 m. G. calōnis, *A soldier's servant, a camp servant.*

Campester, adj. 3 (campus), *Level, flat like a plain, on level ground.*

Campus, n. 2 m. G. campi, *A plain.*

Camulogenus, n. 2 m. G. Camulogeni, *An Aulercan, invested with the supreme command against Labienus.*

Canīnius, n. 2 m. G. Caninii, *C. Caninius Rebilus, one of Cæsar's lieutenants.*

Cano, v. 3, cecĭni, cantum, canĕre, *To sing.*
receptui canĕre, *to sound a retreat*, vii. 47.

Cantăber, n. 2 m. G. Cantăbri, *A Cantabrian, belonging to a warlike Spanish tribe in N. Spain.*

Cantium, n. 2 n. G. Cantii, *Kent*

Capillus, n. 2 m. G. capilli, *Hair.*
capillo promisso, *with flowing hair*, v. 14.
passum capillum, *dishevelled hair*, vii. 48.

Capio, v. 3, cēpi, captum, capĕre, *To take, catch, take up; reach, make* (*in nautical phrases*).
initium capere, *to begin, start, commence*, i. 1.
capto monte, *having reached the mountain*, i. 25.
capere plus doloris, *to be more grieved*, i. 20.
consilium capere, *to form a plan*, iii. 2.
loca capere, *to take up positions*, iii. 23.

insulam capere, *to make the island*, iv. 26.
locum capere, *to reach their destination*, v. 23.

Caprea, n. 1 f., G. capreæ, *A wild she-goat.*

Captīvus, n. 2 m. (capio) G. captīvi, *A captive, a prisoner.*

Captus, perf. pass. part. of capio, *Taken, captured, influenced, charmed.*

Captus, n. 4 m. G. captûs, *Apprehension.*
ut captus est Germanorum, *as far as the notions of the Germans go*, iv. 3.

Caput, n. 3 n. G. capĭtis, *A head, a person, the mouth of a river.*
capite demisso, *with their head bowed down*, i. 32.
multis capitibus, *by many mouths*, iv. 10.
capitis pœnam, *capital punishment*, vii. 71.
singula capita, *a captive apiece*, vii. 89.

Carcăso, n. 3 f. G. Carcăsōnis, *Carcaso, a town of the Volscæ Tectosages in Provincia, now Carcasonne in Languedoc.*

Careo, v. 2, carui, caritum et cassum, carēre, *To be without.*

Carīna, n. 1 f. G. carīnæ, *A keel.*

Carnūtes, n. 3 plur. m. G. Carnutum, *A tribe in Gallia Celtica, on the S.E. of the Cenomani and reaching to the Loire. Their capital was Genabum, now Orleans.*

Caro, n. 3 f. G. carnis, *Flesh.*

Carpo, v. 3, carpsi, carptum, carpĕre, *To pluck, to censure.*

Carrus, n. 2 m. G. carri, *A waggon.*

Carus, adj. 3, *Dear, precious.*
habere carissima, *to regard as most precious*, v. 33.

Carvilius, n. 2 m. G. Carvilii, *A British king in Kent.*

Casa, n. 1 f. G. casæ, *A hut.*

Caseus, n. 2 m. G. casei, *Cheese.*

Cassi, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cassorum, *A small British tribe who surrendered to Cæsar. Their name is said to survive in Cashiobury in Herts.*

Cassianus, adj. 3, *Of Cassius*

Cassis, n. 3 f. G. cassĭdis, *A helmet.*

Cassius, n. 2 m. G. Cassii, *The name of an important Roman family. L. Cassius Longinus was slain, when consul, in battle with the Helvetii*, 107 B. C.

Cassivellaunus, n. 2 m. G. Cassivellauni, *Commander-in-chief of the British army.*

Castellum, n. 2 n. (dim. of castrum) G. castelli, *A fort, a redoubt.*

Castĭcus, n. 2 m. G. Castĭci, *A leading Sequanian.*

Castra, n. 2 plur. n. G. castrorum, *A camp, a day's march.*
castra habēre, *to encamp, to begin war*, i. 44.
castra ponere, *to pitch a camp*, ii. 5.
quintis castris, *in five marches, i. e. days*, vii. 36.

Casus, n. 4 m. (cado) G. casûs, *A fall, accident, misfortune, evil plight, a chance, risk, unfortunate situation, death.*
casu, *by chance*, i. 12, &c.
ad extremum casum, *to the last extremity*, iii. 5.
ad omnes casus, *with a view to every emergency*, iv. 31.
casum belli, *the chances of war*, v. 30.
casu *for* casui, vi. 42.

Catamantalœdes, n. 3 m. G. Catamantalœdis, *Catamantalædes, for many years the chief man amongst the Sequani.*

Catēna, n. 1 f. G. catēnæ, *A chain.*

Cativolcus, n. 2 m. G. Cativolci, *A chief of the Eburones, who poisoned himself after the unsuccessful issue of an insurrection he had promoted.*

Catŭrĭges, n. 3 plur. m. G. Caturigum, *A tribe in Gallia Narbonensis living in the neighbourhood of Chorges.*

Causa, n. 1 f. G. causæ, *Cause, reason, pretext, case, condition.*
causam dicere, *to plead a cause*, i. 4.
causam cognoscere, *to hear a case*, i. 19.
causam inferre, *to allege a reason*, i. 39.
per causam, *under the pretext*, vii. 9.
quâ de causâ, *for which reason.*
causâ, abl. followed by genitive, *for the sake of, on account of.*
in eâdem causâ esse, *to be in the same position*, iv. 4.
causam amicitiæ, *grounds or reason for friendship*, v. 41.

Caute, adv. *cautiously.*

Cautes, n. 3 f. G. cautis, *Sharp-pointed rock.*

Cavarillus, n. 2 m. G. Cavarilli, *A chieftain amongst the Æduans.*

Cavarīnus, n. 2 m. G. Cavarini, *A chief of the Senones.*

Caveo, v. 2, cāvi cautum, cavēre, *To be on one's guard, to take precautions, to take security.*

Cedo, v. 3, cessi, cessum, cedĕre, *To go, retire, retreat, yield.*

Celer, adj. f. celeris, n. celere, *Quick, rapid.*

Celerĭtas, n. 3 f. (celer) G. celeritātis, *Speed, rapidity, despatch.*

Celeriter, adj. (celer), *Quickly, in a short time, with all despatch.*

comp. celerius, *more quickly, more quickly than usual*, i. 48.
celerius omni expectatione, *quicker than any one expected*, ii. 3.

Celātus, perf. pass. part. of celo, *Being concealed.*

Celo, v. 1 celāvi, celātum, celāre, *To conceal.*

Celtæ, n. 1 plur. m. G. Celtārum, *The Celts, a widely-diffused tribe in the west of Europe.*

Celtillus, n. 2 m. G. Celtilli, *An Arvernian, the father of Vercingetorix.*

Cenimagni, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cenimagnorum, *A British tribe who surrendered to Cæsar.*

Censeo, v. 2, censui, censum, censēre, *To think, be of opinion, decree, come to the resolution.*

Census, n. 4 m. G. censûs, *A census.*

Centēni, adj. 3, *A hundred (distributively).*

Centrōnes, n. 3 plur. m. G. Centrōnum, *A tribe in Gallia Narbonensis. Their chief town was called Darantasia, now Centron in Savoy.*

Centum, indecl. adj., *A hundred.*

Centurio, n. 3 m. (centum) G. centuriōnis, *A centurion. A legion had 60 centurions. The* centuriones primorum ordinum, i. 41, *were the centurions of the 1st cohort.*

Ceremonia. *See* Cærimonia.

Cerno, v. 3, crēvi, cretum, cernĕre, *To separate, see.*

Certāmen, n. 3 n. (certo) G. certamĭnis, *A conflict, a struggle.*

Certe, adv. (certus) comp. certius, *Certainly, surely, at least.*
certius cognoscit, *he obtains more certain information*, v. 52.

Certus, adj. 3, *Certain, fixed, undoubted, trustworthy, definite, particular, effective.*
certiorem aliquem facere, *to inform any one.*
certior fieri, *to be informed.*

Cervus, n. 2 m. G. cervi, *A stag.*

Cespes. *See* Cæspes.

Ceterus, adj. 3. *The rest, remainder, other.*

Ceutrōnes, n. 3 plur. m. G. Ceutronum, *A tribe in Gallia Belgica living in the neighbourhood of Courtray or Bruges in West Flanders. They were subject to the Nervii.*

Cevenna, n. 1 f. G. Cevennæ, *A mountain in the south of Gaul, separating the Arverni from the Helvii, now called the Cevennes.*

Cherusci, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cheruscorum, *The Cherusci, a German tribe, between the Weser, the Elbe, and the Harts mountains.*

Cibaria, n. 2 plur. n. (cibus) G. cibariorum, *Food, provisions.*

Cibus, n. 2 m. G. cibi, *Food.*

Cicero, n. 3 m. G. Cicerōnis, *Q. Tullius Cicero, the brother of the famous orator, M. Tullius Cicero. He acted as Cæsar's lieutenant in Gaul.*

Cimberius, n. 2 m. G. Cimberii, *He was the brother of Nasua, and at the head of 100 cantons of the Suevi who were trying to cross into Gallia.*

Cimbri, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cimbrōrum, *A German tribe, originally in the Cimbric peninsula, the present Jutland.*

Cingetŏrix, n. 3 m. G. Cingetorĭgis, 1. *A Gaul, attached to Cæsar, and the rival of Indtciomdrus for the chief power of the Treviri.* 2. *A king in Kent.*

Cingo, v. 3, cinxi, cinctum, cingĕre, *To surround.*

Cippus, n. 2 m. G. cippi, *A pillar.*
cippos, *a redoubt*, vii. 73.

Circĭnus, n. 2 m., G. circĭni, *A pair of compasses.*

Circĭter, adv., *About.*

Circuĭtus, n. 4 (circum-eo) G. circuitûs, *A circuit, a circuitous path, a winding path.*
in circuitu, *all round*, ii. 29.

Circum, prep. governing the acc. only, *Around, about, near, in the neighbourhood of.*

Circumcīdo, v. 3 (circum-cædo) circumcīdi, circumcīsum, circumcīdĕre, *To cut round, to cut out.*

Circumcīsus, perf. pass. part. of circumcīdo, *Cut off.*

Circumclūdo, v. 3 (circum-claudo) circumclusi, circumclusum, circumcludĕre, *To surround.*

Circumdātus, perf. pass. part. of circumdo, *Surrounded.*

Circumdo, v. 1 (circum-do) circum-dĕdi, circumdātum, circumdāre, *To put around, throw around, surround; with* dat. *or* acc. *of object surrounded; and* acc. *or* abl., *of thing surrounding.*

Circumduco, v. 3 (circum-duco) circumduxi, circumductum, circumducĕre, *To lead around, trace.*

Circumductus, perf. pass. part. of circumduco.

Circumeo, v. 4 (circum-eo) circumii, circumĭtum, circumīre. *There is also the form* circueo, *To go round.*

Circumĭtus, perf. pass. part. of circumeo, *Having been gone round.*
circumitis castris, *after going round the camp*, iii. 25.

Circumfundo, v. 3 (circum-fundo) circumfūdi, circumfūsum, circumfundĕre, *To pour around, surround.*

Circumfūsus, perf. pass. part. of circumfundo.

magnâ multitudine circumfusâ, *surrounded by a great multitude*, vi. 34.

Circumjectus, perf. pass. part. of circumjicio, *as an* adj. *Surrounding.*

Circumjicio, v. 3 (circum-jacio) circumjeci, circumjectum, circumjicĕre, *To throw around, surround, environ.*

Circummissus, perf. pass. part. of circummitto, *Being sent round.*

Circummitto, v. 3 (circum-mitto) circummisi, circummissum, circummittĕre, *To send round.*

Circummunio, v. 4 (circum-munio), circummunīvi, circummunītum, circummunīre, *To surround with walls, surround, secure.*

Circummunītus, perf. pass. part., *Surrounded.*

Circumplector, v. 3 dep. (circum-plico), circumplexus sum, circumplecti, *To fold one's self about, embrace, include.*

Circumsisto, v. 3 (circum-sisto) circumstĭti, circumsistĕre, *To place one's self around anything or any person, to stand round.*

Circumspicio, v. 3 (circum-specio) circumspexi, circumspectum, circumspicĕre, *To look round, examine.*

animo circumspicere, *to watch*, vi. 5.

Circumsto, v. 1 (circum-sto) circumstĕti, circumstāre, *To stand around, surround.*

Circumvallātus, perf. pass. part., *Surrounded.*

Circumvallo, v. 1 (circum-vallum) circumvallāvi, circumvallātum, circumvallāre, *To surround with a rampart.*

Circumvĕho, v. 3 (circum-veho) circumvexi, circumvectum, circumvehĕre, *To carry round;* pass. *to ride round.*

Circumvenio, v. 4 (circum-venio) circumvēni, circumventum, circumvenīre, *To surround, ensnare, cheat.*

Circumventus, perf. pass. part., *Surrounded.*

Cis, prep. governing acc. only, *This side.*

Cisalpīnus, adj. 3 (cis-alpes) *Cisalpine. Cisalpine Gaul was Gaul on the S. side of the Alps.*

Cisrhenānus, adj. 3 (cis-rhenus), *This side the Rhine, i.e. on the western side.*

Citātus, perf. pass. part. of cito, often used as adj., *Quick, rapid.*

Rhenus citatus fertur, *the Rhine flows with a rapid stream*, iv. 10.

Citerior, adj. 2 (cis) *Hither.*

Gallia citerior, *Cisalpine Gaul*, i. 24.

Hispania citerior, *i. e. the eastern part of Spain, subsequently called Tarraconensis.*

Citissime, adv. super. of cito, *With the utmost rapidity*, iv. 33.

Citra, prep. governing acc. only, *On this side.*

Citro, adv., *Hither.*

ultro, citroque, *to and fro*, i. 42.

Civis, n. 3 c., *A citizen.*

Civĭtas, n. 3 f. (civis) G. civitātis, *Citizenship, the body of citizens, the state.*

multis ex civitate, *many of the citizens*, v. 25.

Clam, adv. (celo), *Secretly.*

Clamĭto, v. 1 (clamo) clamitāvi, clamitātum, clamitāre, *To call out, exclaim, shout.*

Clamor, n. 3 m. (clamo) G. clamōris, *Shouting, a shout.*

clamore sublato, *having raised a shout*, vii. 12.

Clandestīnus, adj. 3 (clam), *Secret.*

Clarus, adj. 3, *Clear, loud.*

Classis, n. 3 f. G. classis, *A fleet.*

Claudius, n. 2 m. G. Claudii. *Ap. Claudius was consul with L. Domitius*, B.C. 54, A.U.C. 700.

Claudo, v. 3, clausi, clausum, claudĕre, *To shut, close.*

Clavus, n. 2 m. G. clavi, *A nail, a spike.*

Clementia, n. 1 f. G. clementiæ, *Clemency.*

Cliens, n. 3 m. G. clientis, *A client, a dependent.*

Clientēla, n. 1 f. (cliens) G. clientēlæ, *Clientship, protection, troop of clients.*

Clīvus, n. 2 m. G. clivi, *A declivity.*

Clodius, n. 2 m. G. Clodii. *P. Clodius Pulcher was a riotous tribune of the people. He was the bitter enemy of Cicero, and was killed by Milo on the road to Bovillæ*, A.U.C. 702, vii. 1.

Cn *is a contraction for Cneius.*

Co-acervātus, perf. pass. part. of co-acervo, *Heaped up.*

Co-acervo, v. 1 (con, acervus) co-acervāvi, co-acervātum, co-acervāre, *To heap up.*

Co-actus, perf. pass. part. of cogo, *Compelled, forced, collected, gathered.*

Co-actus, n. 4 m. (cogo) G. co-actûs, *Compulsion.*

Co-agmentatus, perf. pass. part. of co-agmento, *Fastened together.*

Co-arto, v. 1 (con, arto) co-artāvi, co-artātum, co-artāre, *To press or squeeze together.*

Cocosātes, n. 3 plur. m. G. Cocosātum, *A people of Aquitaine, identified by D'Anville with Gascogne.*

Cœlestis, adj. 2 (cœlum), *Celestial, heavenly.*

Cœlestes, n. 3 pl. G. cœlestium, *The gods.*
Co-emo, v. 3, co-emi, co-emptum, coemĕre, *To buy, purchase.*
Co-emptus, perf. pass. part., *Bought up.*
Co-eo, v. 4, coii, coĭtum, coĭre, *To go together, meet.*
Cœpi, v. 3, defect. verb, *To begin.*
cœptus sum, *I began.*
Co-erceo, v. 2 (con-arceo) co-ercui, co-ercĭtum, co-ercēre, *To restrain.*
Cœrœsi, n. 2 plur. m. G. Cœrœsorum. *See* Cæræsi.
Cogito, v. 1 (con-ago) cogitāvi, cogitātum, cogitāre, *To think, think about.*
Cognatio, n. 3 f. (con-(g)nascor) G cognationis, *Relationship, famtly, body of relations.*
Cognĭtus, perf. pass. part. of cognosco, *Known, well known, ascertained, formed.*
causa cognitâ, *when he had investigated the case*, vi. 19.
Cognosco, v. 3 (con-(g)nosco), *To know thoroughly, know, learn, examine, take cognizance of, be acquainted with, ascertain.* Pass. *to be informed.*
cognitum est de, *he was informed about*, v. 3.
cognosci potuit, *one may discover*, vi. 35.
Cogo, v. 3 (con-ago) co-egi, coactum, cogĕre, *To drive together, collect, assemble, get together, compel, force, oblige.*
Cohors, n. 3 f. G. cohortis, *A cohort, the 10th part of a Roman legion.*
Cohortatio, n. 3 f. (cohortor) G. cohortationis, *An exhortation, an exhorting.*
Cohortatus, perf. dep. part., *Having encouraged, exhorted.*
cohortati inter se, *having encouraged one another*, iv. 25.
Cohortor, v. 1 dep. (con-hortor) cohortātus sum, cohortāri, *To exhort, encourage.*
Collātus, perf. pass. part. of confero, *Collected, compared, conveyed.*
Collaudātus, perf. pass. part. of collaudo, *Having been praised.*
Collaudo, v. 1 (con-laudo) collaudāvi, collaudātum, collaudāre, *To praise.*
Collectus, perf. pass. part. of colligo, *Gathered, collected, raised, acquired.*
Colligātus, perf. pass. part. of colligo, *Pinned together.*
Collĭgo, v. 1 (con-ligo) colligāvi, colligātum, colligāre, *To bind together, pin together.*
Collĭgo, v. 3 (con-lego) collēgi, collectum, colligĕre, *To collect.*
sui colligendi, *of rallying, or recovering themselves*, v. 17.
Collis, n. 3 m. G. collis, *A hill.*
Collocātus, perf. pass. part. of collŏco, *Being posted.*
Collŏco, v. 1 (con-loco) collocāvi, collocātum, collocāre, *To place, post, pack, stow away, settle, give in marriage.*
Collocūtus, perf. part. dep. of collŏquor *Having held a conference.*
Colloquium, n. 2 n. (con-loquor) G. colloquii, *A conversation, conference.*
venire in colloquium, *to meet for a conference*, i. 35.
Collŏquor, v. 3 dep. (con-loquor) collocūtus sum, collŏqui, *To converse, hold a conference.*
Colo, v. 3, colui, cultum, colĕre, *To cultivate, worship.*
Colōnia, n. 1 f. G. coloniæ, *A colony.*
Color, n. 3 m. G. colōris, *A colour.*
Combūro, v. 3 (con and uro) combussi, combustum, comburĕre, *To burn up.*
Comes, n. 3 c. (con-eo) G. comĭtis, *A companion.*
Comĭnus, adv. (con-manus), *Hand to hand.*
Comitātus, perf. dep. part., *Having accompanied.*
Comitium, n. 2 n. (con-eo) G. comitii, *The place where the elections were carried on in Rome.* Plur. *the elections.*
Comĭtor, v. 1 dep. (comes) comitātus sum, comitāri, *To act as companion, accompany.*
Commeātus, n. 4 m. (commeo) G. commeatûs, *Passing hither and thither, voyage, supplies.*
Commĕmŏro, v. 1 (con-memor) commemorāvi, commemorātum, commemorāre, *To bring to mind, mention, recount.*
Commendo, v. 1 (con-mando) commendāvi, commendātum, commendāre, *To put into one's hands, intrust, recommend.*
Commeo, v. 1 (con-meo) commeāvi, commeātum, commeāre, *To go hither and thither, visit, resort to.*
Commilito, n. 3 m. (con-miles) G. commilitōnis, *A fellow-soldier, comrade.*
Commissūra, n. 1 f. (con-mitto) G. commissuræ, *A joining.*
Commissus, perf. pass. part. of committo, *Being committed, fastened together.*
Committo, v. 3 (con-mitto) commisi, commissum, committĕre, *To send with, bring together, join, commit, intrust, do, act so that.*
committere prœlium, *to commence an engagement*, i. 15.
neque commissum a se, *he had done nothing*, i. 14.
Commius, n. 2 m. G. Commii, *A leader of the Atrebatians.*

Commŏde, adv. (con-modus), *Conveniently, readily, properly, appropriately.*
non minus commode quam, *just as readily as*, ii. 20.
non satis commode, *not very conveniently*, iii. 13.
comp. commodius, *with greater advantage*, vi. 20.

Commŏdum, n. 2 n. (con-modus) G. commŏdi, *Advantage, convenience.*
commodo reipublicæ, *with advantage to the state*, i. 35.
quas sui commodi quisque fecerat, *which each man had made for his own convenience*, v. 8.

Commŏdus, adj. 3 (con-modus), *Convenient.*

Commonefacio, v. 3 (con-moneo-facio) commonefēci, commonefactum, commonefacĕre, *To remind.*

Commŏrātus, perf. dep. part. of commŏror, *Having stayed.*

Commŏror, v. 1 dep. (con-moror) commorātus sum, commorāri, *To stay.*

Commōtus, perf. pass. part. of commoveo, *Excited, surprised, alarmed.*

Commŏveo, v. 2 (con-moveo) commŏvi, commōtum, commovēre, *To move thoroughly, disturb, affect, influence, move.*

Communicātus, perf. pass. part. of communico, *Having been communicated.*

Communĭco, v. 1 (communis) communicāvi, communicātum, communicāre, *To make common, to communicate, share, add to, bestow.*
cum dotibus communicant, *they add to the dowries*, vi. 19.

Commūnio, v. 4 (con-munio) communīvi, or communii, communītum, communīre, *To fortify thoroughly on all sides.*

Commūnis, adj. 2, *Common, general, in common.*
ex communi consensu, *by common consent*, i. 30.
res communis, *the common interest*, v. 26.

Commutatio, n. 3 f. (con-muto) G. commutationis, *A change.*
tanta commutatione rerum, *in such a very altered state of affairs*, vii. 59.

Commutātus, perf. pass. part. of commuto, *Being changed.*

Commūto, v. 1 (con-muto), commutāvi, commutātum, commutāre, *To change. The thing for which the change is made is put in the* abl.

Comparātus, perf. pass. part. of comparo, *Prepared, procured, obtained.*

Compăro, v. 1 (con-paro) comparāvi, comparātum, comparāre, *To get ready, get together, acquire, procure, compare.*

Compello, v. 3 (con-pello) compŭli, compulsum, compellĕre, *To drive together, collect, force.*

Compendium, n. 2 n. (con-pendo) G. compendii, *A hanging together, saving, gain.*

Comperio, v. 4 (con-perio) (obs.) compĕri, compertum, comperīre, *To ascertain, learn thoroughly, discover.*
id se compertum habēre, *he had learnt this*, i. 44.
si compertum est, *if a discovery is made*, vi. 19.

Compertus, perf. pass. part. of comperio, *Discovered.*
habent pro re compertâ, *regard as a settled fact*, vii. 42.

Complector, v. 3 dep. (con-plico) complexus sum, complecti, *To embrace, include.*

Complexus, perf. dep. part. of complector, *Having embraced.*

Compleo, v. 2 (con-pleo) complēvi, complētum, complēre, *To fill up, fill, occupy.*

Complētus, perf. pass. part., *Filled.*

Complūres, adj. 3 (con-plus), *Several.*

Comporto, v. 1 (con-porto), comportāvi, comportātum, comportāre, *To bring together, bring in, convey.*

Comprehendo, v. 3 (con-præ-hando) comprehendi, comprehensum, comprehendĕre, *To catch, seize, embrace.*
comprehendere ignem, *to catch fire*, v. 43.

Comprehensus, perf. pass. part. of comprehendo, *Seized, apprehended.*

Comprŏbo, v. 1 (con-probo) comprobāvi, comprobātum, comprobāre, *To approve thoroughly, approve.*

Conātum, n. 2 n. (conor) G. conāti, *An attempt.*

Conātus, n. 4 m. (conor) G. conātûs, *An attempt, an undertaking.*
conatu desistere, *to desist from an attempt*, i. 8.

Conātus, perf. dep. part. of conor, *Having attempted, tried.*

Concēdo, v. 3 (con-cedo) concessi, concessum, concedĕre, *To allow, yield, bow, submit, grant, grant permission.*

Concerto, v. 1 (con-certo) concertāvi, concertātum, concertāre, *To fight.*

Concessus, perf. pass. part. of concēdo, *Allowed, granted.*

Concessus, n. 4 m. (concedo) G. concessûs, *Permission.*

Concĭdo, v. 3 (con-cado) concĭdi, concidĕre, *To fall.*

Concīdo, v. 3 (con-cædo) concīdi, concīsum, concīdĕre, *To cut up, kill.*

Concilio, v. 1 (concilium) conciliāvi, conciliātum, conciliāre, *To win, gain, reconcile, establish.*

Concilium, n. 2 n. (con-cieo) G. concilii, *A meeting, an assembly, a council.*
convocare, cogere concilium, *to call a meeting*, ii. 10, vii. 77.
concilium indicere, *to fix a meeting*, i. 30.
habere concilium, *to hold a meeting*, v. 53.
concilium transferre, *to transfer a meeting*, vi. 3.

Concio, n. 3 f. (conventio) G. conciōnis, *An assembly, an address.*
habitâ concione, *having delivered an address*, vii. 53.

Concionor, v. 1 dep. (concio) concionātus sum, concionāri, *To deliver an address, to address.*

Concitātus, perf. pass. part. of concīto, *Roused.*

Concīto, v. 1 (con-cito) concitāvi, concitātum, concitāre, *To rouse.*

Conclāmo, v. 1 (con-clamo) conclamāvi, conclamātum, conclamāre, *To shout together, shout, raise a cry.*

Conclūdo, v. 3 (con-claudo) conclūsi, conclūsum, concludĕre, *To shut up, include.*

Conclūsus, perf. pass. part. of concludo, *Closed.*
mare conclusum, *a closed sea, i.e. the Mediterranean*, iii. 9.

Concrĕpo, v. 1 (con-crepo) concrepui, concrepĭtum, concrepāre, *To make a clatter.*

Concurro, v. 3 (con-curro) concucurri, or concurri, concursum, concurrĕre, *To run together, run up, rush, repair to, assemble.*
concursum est eo, *a rush was made to that point*, ii. 33.
ad arma concurrĭtur, *they rush to arms*, vii. 4.

Concurso, v. 1 (con-curro) concursāvi, concursātum, concursāre, *To run hither and thither.*

Concursus, n. 4 m. (concurso) G. concursûs, *A running together, running about, rushing hither and thither, flocking together, collision, onset.*

Condemno, v. 1 (con-damno) condemnāvi, condemnātum, condemnāre, *To condemn.*

Conditio, n. 3 f. (condo) G. conditiōnis, *A condition, state, position, lot, proposal, terms.*

Condōno, v. 1 (con-dono) condonāvi, condonātum, condonāre, *To give one something, pardon in consideration of.*

Condrūsi, n. 2 m. plur. G. Condrusōrum, *A tribe in Gallia Belgica on the right bank of the Meuse in the Pays de Condroz near Liege.*

Condūco, v. 3 (con-duco) conduxi, conductum, conducĕre, *To bring together, to hire.*

Conductus, perf. pass. part. of conduco, *Hired.*

Conetudōnus, n. 2 m. G. Conetudoni, *A leader of the Carnūtes.*

Confectus, perf. pass. part. of conficio, *Completed, dressed, worn out, disabled.*
justis funeribus confectis, *when funerals were celebrated in due form*, vi. 19.
ante confectam primam vigiliam, *before the end of the first watch*, vii. 3.
confecto magno itinere, *having made a forced march*, ii. 12.

Confero, v. 3 (con-fero) contŭli, collātum, conferre, *To bring together, collect, compare, convey, to ascribe to; with* in *or* ad, *put off.*
se conferre, *to betake themselves*, i. 26.
conferre culpam, *to throw the blame*, iv. 27.

Confertus, perf. pass. part. of confercio, used as an adj., *Closely packed, close, crowded together, dense, compact.*

Confestim, adv. (con and fest. the root of festino) *Immediately.*

Conficio, v. 3 (con-facio) confēci, confectum, conficĕre, *To do thoroughly, complete, finish, accomplish, muster, draw up.*

Confido, v. 3 (con-fido) confīsus sum, confidĕre, *To believe, trust, indulge the hope, rely.*

Confīgo, v. 3 (con-figo) confixi, confixum, configĕre, *To fasten together.*

Confīnis, adj. 2 (con-finis), *Contiguous.*

Confinium, n. 2 n. (con-finis), *Frontier.*

Confirmātio, n. 3 f. (con-firmo) G. confirmationis, *Confirmation, evidence, confirmatory statement.*

Confirmātus, perf. pass. part. of confirmo, *Confirmed, established, re-assured.*

Confirmo, v. 1 (con-firmus) confirmāvi, confirmātum, confirmāre, *To strengthen, confirm, establish, fix, encourage, reassure, assert, declare.*
confirmare inter se, *to give mutual assurances*, vi. 2.

Confīsus, perf. part. of confido, *Trusting, relying.*

Confiteor, v. 2 dep. (con-fateor) confessus sum, confitēri, *To confess.*

Confixus, perf. pass. part. of configo, *Fixed.*

Conflagro, v. 1 (con-flagro) conflagrāvi, conflagrātum, conflagrāre, *To burn up.*

Conflictātus, perf. pass. part. of conflicto, *Harassed.*

Conflicto, v. 1 (con-flicto, freq. from fligo) conflictāvi, conflictātum, conflictāre, *To knock about, harass.*

Confligo, v. 3 (con-fligo) conflixi, conflictum, confligĕre, *To knock together, contend, fight.*

Confluens, n. 3 m. (con-fluo) G. confluentis, *The confluence.*

Confluo, v. 3 (con-fluo) confluxi, confluxum, confluĕre, *To flow together, flow.*

Confugio, v. 3 (con-fugio) confūgi, confugĭtum, confugĕre, *To fly.*

Confundo, v. 3 (con-fundo) confūdi, confūsum, confundĕre, *To pour together, mix together.*

Confūsus, perf. pass. part. of confundo, *Being mixed together.*

Congrĕdĭor, v. 4 dep. (con-gradior) congressus sum, congrĕdi, *To meet, unite, come into conflict.*

congrĕdi armis, *to meet*, i. 36.

Congressus, perf. dep. part., of congredior, *Having come into collision.*

Congressus, n. 4 m. G. congressûs, *A meeting.*

Conjectūra, n. 1 f. (con-jacio) G. conjecturæ, *A conjecture.*

caperet conjecturam, *he could form an idea*, vii. 35.

Conjectus, perf. pass. part. of conjicio.

Conjĭcio, v. 3 (con-jacio) conjēci, conjectum, conjicĕre, *To throw together, hurl, cast, throw, place, heap up.*

conjicere in fugam, *to put to flight*, ii. 23, &c.

conjicere se in fugam, *to betake themselves to flight.*

conjicere se in, &c., *to betake themselves to*, vi. 40.

Conjunctim, adv. (con-jungo), *Jointly.*

Conjunctus, perf. pass. part. of conjungo, *United, intimately connected.*

Conjungo, v. 3 (con-jungo) conjunxi, conjunctum, conjungĕre, *To unite, to join, to connect intimately.*

conjunxerant civitatem, *had formed a confederation*, vi. 3.

Conjūrātio, n. 3 f. (conjūro) G. conjurationis, *A conspiracy.*

Conjūro, v. 1 (con-juro) conjurāvi, conjurātum, conjurāre, *To take an oath together, to conspire.*

Conjux, n. 3 c. (con-jungo) G. conjŭgis, *A husband or wife, spouse.*

Conor, v. 1 dep. conātus sum, conāri, *To endeavour, attempt.*

ut idem conaretur, *to make the same attempt*, i. 3.

Conquiesco, v. 3 (con-quiesco) conquiēvi, conquiētum, conquiescĕre, *To rest.*

Conquīro, v. 3 (con-quæro) conquisīvi, conquisītum, conquirĕre, *To seek for, hunt up.*

Conquisītus, perf. pass. part. of conquiro, *Sought for, hunted up.*

Consanguĭnĕus, adj. 3 (con-sanguis), *Of the same blood.*

n. 2 m., *A relation, a kinsman;* plur. *kinsfolk.*

Conscendo, v. 3 (con-scando) conscendĭ, conscensum, conscendĕre, *To mount.*

in naves conscendere, *to embark*, v. 7.

Conscientia, n. 1 f. (con-scio) G. conscientiæ, *Consciousness, knowledge.*

Conscisco, v. 3 (con-scio) conscīvi, conscītum, consciscĕre, *To decree, appoint.*

sibi mortem conscivit, *he committed suicide*, iii. 22.

Conscĭus, adj. 3 (con-scio), *Conscious.*

Conscribo, v. 3 (con-scribo) conscripsi, conscriptum, conscribĕre, *To write, enrol, levy.*

Conscriptus, perf. pass. part. of conscribo.

n. 2 m. G. conscripti, *A conscript, a newly-enlisted soldier.*

Consecrātus, perf. pass. part. of consecro, *Consecrated.*

Consĕcro, v. 1 (con-sacer) consecrāvi, consecrātum, consecrāre, *To consecrate.*

Consectātus, perf. dep. part. of consector, *Having pursued.*

Consector, v. 1 dep. (con-sequor) consectātus sum, consectāri, *To pursue.*

Consecūtus, perf. dep. part. of consĕquor, *Having followed up, pursued, overtaken, obtained, attained.*

Consensio, n. 3 f. (con-sentio) G. consensiōnis, *Harmony of feeling.*

Consensus, n. 4 m. (con-sentio) G. consensûs, *Consent, assent, united opinion.*

ex communi consensu, *by common consent*, i. 30.

Consentio, v. 4 (con-sentio) consensi, consensum, consentīre, *To agree, combine.*

Consĕquor, v. 3 dep. (con-sequor) consecūtus sum, consĕqui, *To follow, pursue, overtake, obtain, attain, ensue.*

Conservo, v. 1 (con-servo) conservāvi, conservātum, conservāre, *To save, spare, maintain.*

Considius, P., n. 2 m. G. Considii, *An officer in Cæsar's army. He had served under Sulla and Crassus, and was reckoned very expert in military matters. When sent out by Cæsar to reconnoitre, he allowed his fears to get ahead of his judgment.*

Consĭdo, v. 3 (con-sido) consēdi, consessum, considĕre, *To settle, halt, encamp, take up an abode, establish one-self.*

Consilium, n. 2 n. G. consilii, *Plan, design, scheme, advice, proceeding, wisdom, authority, council of war.*
quid sui consilii sit, *what his own plan is*, i. 21.
eo consilio ut, *with the design of*, ii. 9.
consilium capere, *to form the design, or take measures*, iii. 2.
aliquid consilii aut dignitatis, *any weight or standing*, iii. 16.
de superioris temporis consilio, *for their previous conduct*, iv. 22.
consilium inire or habere, *to form a plan*, iii. 9, 27, &c.
ipsorum esse consilium, *it was for them to decide*, v. 27.
quasi consilii res sit, *as if it were a matter for deliberation*, vii. 38.
Consĭmilis, adj. 2 (con-similis), *Like.*
Consisto, v. 3 (con-sisto) constĭti, constĭtum, consistĕre, *To stand, stop, stay, remain, halt, to post oneself, to be posted, to make a stand, settle, remain, consist, depend.*
in orbem consisterent, *that they should form a circle*, v. 33.
in eo constitit, *persisted in this resolution*, v. 36.
Romanis locum consistendi non fore, *the Romans would not have a place to stand on*, vii. 37.
Consobrĭnus, n. 2 m. (con-soror) G. consobrini, *Born of two sisters, a cousin.*
Consōlor, v. 1 dep. (con-solor) (obs.) consolātus sum, consolāri, *To comfort.*
Conspectus, n. 4 m. (con-spicio) G. conspectûs, *Sight.*
venire in conspectum, *to come in sight*, iv. 37.
Conspĭcio, v. 3 (con-specio) conspexi, conspectum, conspicĕre, *To observe, to see.*
Conspicātus, perf. dep. part. of conspicor, *Having seen, observed, caught sight of, descried.*
Conspĭcor, v. 1 dep. (con-specio) conspicātus sum, conspicāri, *To see, observe, catch sight of, descry.*
Conspīro, v. 1 (con-spiro) conspirāvi, conspirātum, conspirāre, *To breathe together, conspire.*
Constanter, adv. (con-sto), *Steadily, resolutely.*
constanter nunciare, *to agree in stating*, ii. 2.
Constantia, n. 1 f. (con-sto) G. constantiæ, *Constancy, resolution.*
Consternātus, perf. pass. part. of consterno, *Being alarmed.*
Consterno, v. 1 (con-sterno) consternāvi, consternātum, consternāre, *To alarm.*
Consterno, v. 3 (con-sterno) constrāvi, constrātum, consternĕre, *To cover.*
Constĭpo, v. 1 (con-stipo) constipāvi, constipātum, constipāre, *To crowd together.*
Constituo, v. 3 (con-statuo) constitui, constitūtum, constituĕre, *To set up, construct, raise, to post, appoint, fix, settle, determine, bring to a stand, come to a conclusion, to pronounce a decision, draw up, to moor (of a ship).*
Constitūtus, perf. pass. part. of constituo.
Consto, v. 1 (con-sto) constĭti, constātum, constāre, *To stand still, remain, depend on, cost.*
constat, *it is certain, well-known, or evident.*
constabat, *it was evident, certain*, &c.
neque satis constabat, *nor was it very clear*, iii. 14.
omnibus constabat, *it was understood by all*, iv. 29.
quod nihil nobis constat, *because we have no evidence*, vii. 5.
constabat inter omnes, *all agreed*, vii. 44.
Consuerat, pluperf. ind. act. of consuesco.
Consuerint, perf. subj. of consuesco.
Consuesco, v. 3 (con-suesco) consuēvi, consuētum, consuescĕre, *To be accustomed, to acquire a habit.* Perf. used as present, and pluperf. as imperfect.
Consuetūdo, n. 3 f. (con-suesco) G. consuetūdĭnis, *Habit, practice, customs, usages, mode.*
quam consuetudo fert, *than is usual.*
,, ,, ferret, ,, *was usual.*
quam populi Romani fert consuetudo, *than is usual with the Roman people*, vi. 7.
Consul, n. 3 m. (con-sul, as in ex-sul, &c.) G. consŭlis, *A consul.*
Coss., *contraction for* consulibus.
M. Messala et M. Pisone Coss., *means in the consulship of M. Messala and M. Piso. The names of the consuls were employed to designate the year in which any event occurred.*
se consule, *in his consulship*, i. 40.
Consulātus, n. 4 m. G. consulatûs, *A consulship.*
Consŭlo, v. 3 (con-sul) consului, consultum, consulĕre, *To consult. With* acc., consulere aliquem, *to consult any one. With* dat., e. g. consulere civitati, *to take measures for the good of the state*, v. 3.
consulere sibi, *to take care of himself*, vi. 31.
Consulto, adv. (consulo), *On purpose, designedly.*
Consulto, v. 1 (consulo) consultāvi, consultātum, consultāre, *To consult.*

Consultum, n. 2 n. *A resolution, decree.*
Consūmo, v. 3 (con-sumo) consumpsi, consumptum, consumĕre, *To take up thoroughly, spend, waste, consume, destroy.*
Consumptus, perf. pass. part. of consumo.
Consurgo, v. 3 (con-surgo) consurrexi, consurrectum, consurgĕre, *To rise.*
consurgitur ex concilio, *they rise from the council*, v. 31.
Contabulo, v. 1 (con-tabula) contabulāvi, contabulātum, contabulāre, *To furnish with floorings or stories.*
Contagio, n. 3 f. (con-tag. root of tango) G. contagiōnis, *Contact.*
Contaminātus, perf. pass. part. of contamino, *Tainted.*
Contamĭno, v. 1 (con-tag. root of tango) contamināvi, contaminātum, contamināre, *To taint.*
Contĕgo, v. 3 (con-tego) contexi, contectum, contegĕre, *To cover up.*
Contemno, v. 3 (con-temno) contempsi, contemptum, comtemnĕre, *To despise.*
Contemptio, n. 3 f. (con-temno) G. contemptiōnis, *Contempt.*
Contemptus, n. 4 m. (contemno) G. contemptûs, *Contempt, scorn.*
contemptui esse, *to be an object of scorn*, ii. 30.
Contendo, v. 3 (con-tendo) contendi, contentum, contendĕre, *To use one's utmost exertions, fight, strive, resist, maintain, be eager, tug, hurry, push forward, hasten.*
contendebatur equestri prœlio, *a cavalry battle was fought*, ii. 9.
contendere vi, *to oppose force to force*, iv. 4.
id sibi committendum esse, *that he ought to grapple with it*, iv. 17.
maxime contendi, conveniat, *it was fittest to fight*, vii. 85.
Contentio, n. 3 f. (con-tendo) G. contentionis, *A struggle.*
Contentus, perf. pass. part. of contendo. adj. 3, *Content.*
Contestātus, perf. dep. part. of contestor.
Contestor, v. 1 dep. (con-testor) contestātus sum, contestāri, *To call as witnesses, supplicate.*
Contexo, v. 3 (con-texo) contexui, contextum, contexĕre, *To weave, bind together.*
Contextus, perf. pass. part. of contexo.
Contĭnens, pres. part. of contineo.
adj. 2, *Adjacent, near at hand, uninterrupted, continuous, in an unbroken series.*
n. 3 m. G. continentis, *The continent, main land.*
Continenter, adv. (con-teneo), *Constantly, incessantly, without intermission.*
Contineo, v. 2 (con-teneo) continui, contentum, continēre, *To hold together, contain, include, hold, keep, confine, bound, shut in, restrain, hem in, clench, ratify.*
continet se, *continues*, vi. 24.
Contingo, v. 3 (con-tango) contĭgi, contactum, contingĕre, *To touch, extend to, happen.*
Continuātio, n. 3 f. (con-teneo) G. continuationis, *Continuance, succession.*
Continuo, adv. (con-teneo), *Forthwith.*
Continuus, adj. 3. (con-teneo), *Successive.*
Contio, n. 3 f. (con-ventio) G. contiōnis, *An assembly, an address.*
habitâ contione, *having delivered an address or speech*, vii. 53.
Contionor, v. 1 dep. (contio) contionātus sum, contionāri, *To deliver an address, to harangue.*
Contra, prep. governing the acc. only, *Against, opposite to, opposite, facing.*
adv., *in opposition, on the other hand.*
contra atque esset dictum, *contrary to what had been said*, iv. 13.
Contractus, perf. pass. part. of contraho.
Contrăho, v. 3 (con-traho) contraxi, contractum, contrahĕre, *To get or bring together, assemble, to contract.*
Contrarius, adj. 3, *Opposite.*
ex contrario, *on the contrary*, vii. 30.
Controversia, n. 1 f. (contra-verto) G. controversiæ, *A dispute.*
minuere controversionem, *to settle or adjust a dispute*, v. 26.
Contumĕlia, n. 1 f. G. contumeliæ, *Insult, affront, injury, indignity.*
magna cum contumelia verborum, *with very insulting language*, v. 58.
Convalesco, v. 3 (con-valeo) convalui, convalescĕre, *To get well, recover.*
Convallis, n. 3 f. G. convallis, *A valley.*
Convectus, perf. pass. part. of conveho.
Convĕho, v. 3 (con-veho) convexi, convectum, convehĕre, *To collect.*
Convenio, v. 4 (con-venio) convēni, conventum, convenire, *To meet, collect, assemble, to be agreed on, to be convenient or fitting.*
convenire ad se, *to meet him*, ii. 5.
convenissent ad eos, *had betaken themselves to them*, vi. 32.
Conventus, n. 4 m. (convenio) G. conventûs, *A meeting, court.*
Conversus, perf. pass. part. of converto. adj. 3, *Opposite.*
Converto, v. 3 (con-verto) converti, conversum, convertĕre, *To change, turn, direct, turn towards.*
signa conversa intulĕrunt, *faced about and advanced*, i. 25.

in fugam convertere, *to put to flight*, i. 52.
convertere se, *to betake themselves*, v. 44.
convertere aciem, *to face about*, vii. 67.
itinere converso, *having turned round*, i. 23.
conversa signa in hostes conferrent, *should face about and advance against the enemy*, ii. 26.

Convictalitānes, n. 3 m. G. Convictalitanis. *Cæsar made him chief of the Ædui in opposition to Cotus who set up for his rival. He was bribed by the Arverni to join the rising under Vercingetorix.*

Convictus, perf. pass. part. of convinco.

Convinco, v. 3 (con-vinco) convīci, convictum, convincĕre, *To conquer completely, prove against, establish.*

Convŏcātus, perf. pass. part of convoco.

Convŏco, v. 1 (con-voco) convocāvi, convocātum, convocāre, *To call together, summon.*

Co-orior, v. 4 dep. (co-orior) co-ortus sum, co-orīri, *To arise, spring up.*

Co-ortus, perf. dep. part. of co-orior.

Copia, n. 1 f. (con-ops) G. copiæ, *A supply, quantity, mass, force.*
facere copiam, *to furnish a supply*, i. 28.
plur., *forces, supplies, resources, wealth, plenty, abundance.*

Copiŏsus, adj. 3 (copia), *Well supplied, wealthy.*

Cōpula, n. 1 f. (con-apio, or apto), G. copulæ, *A band.*
plur., *grappling irons.*

Cor, n. 3 n. G. cordis, *The heart.*
cordi fuisse, *were agreeable*, vi. 19.

Coram, prep. governing the abl. (con-os, oris), *In the presence of.*
adv. coram adesse, *to be present*, i. 32.
coram perspicit, *he sees with his own eyes*, v. 11.
coram cernere, *to see with his own eyes*, vi. 8.

Corĭum, n. 2 n. G. corii, *A hide.*

Cornu, n. 4 n., *A horn, a wing of an army.*

Corōna, n. 1 f. G. coronæ, *A crown, a circle.*
sub corōna vendere, *to sell into slavery*, iii. 16.

Corpus, n. 3 n. G. corpŏris, *A body.*

Corrumpo, v. 3 (cor-rumpo) corrūpi, corruptum, corrumpĕre, *To break to pieces, spoil.*

Cortex, n. 3 m. G. cortĭcis, *Bark.*

Corus, n. 2 m. G. Cori, *The N. W. wind.*

Coss., contraction of consulibus.

Cotta, L. A., n. 1 m. G. Cottæ, *A Roman officer. See* Aurunculeius.

Cotuātus, n. 2 m. G. Cotuāti, *A leader of the Carnūtes in the great rising against Cæsar*, vii. 1.

Cotus, n. 2 m. G. Coti. *Claimed the supreme power amongst the Ædui, but Cæsar decided against him. He was slain in battle during the rising of Vercingetorix.*

Crassitudo, n. 3 f. (crassus) G. crassitudĭnis, *Thickness.*

Crassus, n. 2 m. G. Crassi. *Three of this celebrated family are mentioned in the Gallic war:*
1. *M. Licinius Crassus, who rushed the army of Spartācus*, B. C. 71. *He was consul with Pompey*, B. C. 70; *and again*, B. C. 55. *He and his son Publius went to Parthia and perished there*, B. C. 53.
2. *Publius, his son.*
3. *Marcus, another son.*

Crates, n. 3 f. G. cratis, *A hurdle, a fascine.*

Creber, adj. 3, *Frequent, numerous.*

Crebro, adv., *Constantly.*

Credo, v. 3, credĭdi, credĭtum, credĕre, *To think, suppose, intrust.*

Cremo, v. 1, cremāvi, cremātum, cremāre, *To burn.*
ut igni cremaretur, *of being burnt to death*, i. 4.

Creo, v. 1, creāvi, creātum, creāre, *To create.*

Cresco, v. 3, crēvi, crētum, crescĕre, *To gather strength, increase.*

Cretes, n. 3 m. G. Cretum, *Cretans, the inhabitants of Crete, now Candia.*

Critognātus, n. 2 m. G. Critognati, *A chief of the Arverni. He proposed at the siege of Alesia that all who could not bear arms should be eaten.*

Cruciātus, n. 4 m. G. cruciatûs, *Torture, cruelty.*
summum in cruciatum se venturos, *that they would be exposed to the severest torture*, i. 31.

Crudēlitas, n. 3 f. G. crudēlĭtātis, *Cruelty.*

Crudēliter, adv., *Cruelly.*

Crus, n. 3 n. G. cruris, *A leg.*

Cubīle, n. 3 n. G. cubilis, *A bed.*

Culmen, n. 3 n. G. culmĭnis, *A height.*

Culpa, n. 1 f. G. culpæ, *Blame, fault.*
conferre culpam in, *to throw the blame on*, iv. 27.

Cultus, n. 4 m. G. cultûs, *Mode of life, style.*
cultu et humanitate, *the style and refinement*, i. 1.
pro cultu, *considering the style or mode of life*, vi. 19.
cultu corporis, *personal habits*, vi. 24.

Cum, prep. governing the abl. only, *With.*

Placed after and joined to the abl. of ego, tu, sui, *and* qui, *as* mecum, nobiscum, *&c. In composition* cum *becomes* con, *or* com, *and generally implies doing anything in concert with others, or thoroughly and completely.*

Cum, conj. *See* Quum.

Cunctatio, n. 3 f. (cunctor) G. cunctationis, *Delay, tardiness.*

Cunctor, v. 1 dep. cunctātus sum, cunctāri, *To delay, hesitate.*

non cunctandum existimavit quin pugnâ decertaret, *he thought there ought to be no delay in fighting a battle*, iii. 23.

Cunctus, adj. 3 (con-jungo), *All.*

Cunĕātim, adv., *In a wedge-like form.*

Cunĕus, n. 2 m. G. cunei, *A wedge.*

Cunĭcŭlus, n. 2 m. G. cuniculi, *A little rabbit; in military language, a mine.*

Cupĭdĭus, adv., comp. of cupide, *Too eagerly.*

Cupĭdissime, adv., *Very eagerly.*

Cupĭdĭtas, n. 3 f. (cupio) G. cupiditātis, *An ardent desire, eagerness, greediness.*

Cupĭdus, adj. 3 (cupio), *Fond, eager for.*

Cupio, v. 3, cupīvi, cupītum, cupĕre, *To wish, to be eager or anxious, to wish well to.*

Cur, adv. (cui-rei), *Why.*

Cūra, n. 1 f. G. curæ, *Care.*

curæ futuram sibi, *that he would take up, take in hand, concern himself about*, i. 33.

esse curæ, *to take care*, i. 40.

Curiosolĭtæ, n. 1 m. G., Curiosolĭtarum, *A people of the west of Gaul, one of the Armoric States. They were east of the Osismi and north of the Veneti. Their name survives in Corseult, a village with Roman remains, not very far from St Malo.*

Curo, v. 1, curāvi, curātum, curāre, *To take care, provide, order, superintend, arrange.*

Currus, n. 4 m. (curro) G. currûs, *A chariot.*

Cursus, n. 4 m. (curro) G. cursûs, *A running speed, pace, passage, route.*

adæquārent cursum, *they kept up with the pace*, i. 48.

magno cursu, *at the top of their speed*, iii. 19.

cursum tenēre, *to maintain a straight course*, iv. 26.

Custōdĭa, n. 1 f. (custos) G. custodiæ, *A guard.*

Custōdio, v. 4 (custos) custodīvi, custodītum, custodīre, *To keep.*

Custos, n. 3 c. G. custōdis, *Keeper, spy.*

D. *before proper names stands for Decimus. With numbers* D *stands for* 500.

Dacus, n. 2 m. G. Daci, *A Dacian. The Dacians occupied the S.E. provinces of the modern kingdom of Austria.*

Damnātus, perf. pass. part. of damno.

Damno, v. 1. (damnum) damnāvi, damnātum, damnāre, *To condemn.*

Damnum, n. 2 n. G. damni, *Loss.*

Danubius, n. 2 m. G. Danubii, *The Danube, the great river of central Europe.*

Datus, perf. pass. part. of do.

De, prep. governing the abl. only. *The original idea is the moving away of an object from a point to which it was attached. From, of, about, concerning, after, in accordance with, for.*

i. *From.* de alterâ tertiâ parte, *from the other third part*, i. 31.

ii. *Of.* pauci de nostris, *a few of our men*, i. 15.

desperare de salute, *to despair of safety*, i. 18.

iii. *About, concerning.* de ejus adventu certiores facti sunt, *were informed of his arrival*, i. 7.

si satisfaciant Æduis de injuriis, *if they gave the Ædui satisfaction for the wrongs done them*, i. 14.

de deditione, *respecting a surrender*, i. 27.

iv. de tertiâ vigiliâ, *from the beginning of the third watch.*

de mediâ nocte, *after midnight*, ii. 7.

v. de consilio, *in accordance with the advice*, vii. 5.

vi. quâ de causâ, *for which reason.*

vii. de improviso, *unexpectedly.*

Dĕbeo, v. 2 (de-habeo) debĭti, debĭtum, *To owe.* Pass. *To be due. Joined to an infinitive of another verb, it may be rendered by ought.*

Decēdo, v. 3 (de-cedo) decessi, decessum, decedĕre, *To retire, die.*

Decem, indecl. numeral, *Ten.*

Decerno, v. 3 (de-cerno) decrēvi, decrētum, decernĕre, *To separate, decide, decree, resolve, determine, pronounce a decree.*

Decerto, v. 1 (de-certo) decertāvi, decertātum, decertāre, *To fight.*

Decessus, n. 4 m. (de-cedo) G. decessûs, *Retreat, retirement, ebbing of the tide.*

Decetia, n. 1 f. G. Decetiæ, *An island and town in the Loire (now Decise), in the territory of the Ædui. Thither Cæsar summoned the senate, and all who had matters in dispute, to meet him.*

Decĭdo, v. 3 (de-cado) decĭdi, decidĕre, *To fall down.*

Decĭmus, adj. 3, *The tenth.*
Decĭpĭo, v. 3 (de-capio) decēpi, deceptum, decipĕre, *To take away, deceive.*
Declāro, v. 1 (de-clarus) declarāvi, declarātum, declarāre, *To declare.*
Declivis, adj. 2 (de-clivus), *Sloping, on the descent.* Acclivis, *sloping from the bottom to the top.* Declīvis, *sloping from the top to the bottom.*
*Declivĭtas, n. 3 f. G. declivitātis, *A declivity.*
ad declivitatem, *downwards*, vii. 85.
Decrētum, n. 2 n. (decerno) G. decrēti, *A decree.*
decreto stare, *to abide by the decree*, vi. 13.
Decumānus, adj. 3, *Decuman. Decumana porta was the main gate of the camp, farthest away from the enemy, and opposite the porta prætoria.*
ab decumanâ portâ, *on the side of the Decuman Gate*, vi. 37.
Decurio, n. 3 m. (decem) G. decuriōnis, *A Decurion. He was a cavalry officer at the head of* 10 *men.*
Decurro, v. 3 (de-curro) decucurri, decursum, decurrĕre, *To run down.*
Dedĕcus, n. 3 n. G. dedĕcŏris, *Disgrace, dishonour.*
Deditĭcius. *See* Deditĭtius.
Dedĭtio, n. 3 f. (dedo) G. deditiōnis, *Surrender.*
accipere *or* recipere in deditionem, *to admit to a surrender*, i. 28.
venire in deditionem, *to surrender*, vi. 2.
Deditĭtius, adj. 3 (dedo), *One who has surrendered.*
Dedĭtus, perf. pass. part. of dedo.
Dĕdo, v. 3 (de-do) dedĭdi, dedĭtum, dedĕre, *To give up, surrender, devote.*
Dedūco, v. 3 (de-duco) deduxi, deductum, dedūcere, *To bring down, withdraw, lead, conduct, bring, launch, reduce.*
quæque virgo deducta est (sc. domum), *each virgin was married*, v. 14.
ne deducant rem in summum periculum, *not to reduce their affairs to a position of the greatest peril*, v. 31.
Deductus, perf. pass. part. of deduco.
re in controversiam deductâ, *being made a matter of dispute*, vii. 63.
Defatigātio, n. 3 f. (de-fatigo) G. defatigātionis, *Fatigue, exhaustion.*
Defatigātus, perf. pass. part. of defatīgo.
Defatīgo, v. 1 (de-fatigo) defatigāvi, defatigātum, defatigāre, *To wear out, exhaust.*
Defectio, n. 3 f. (de-facio) G. defectionis, *A revolt.*
Defendo, v. 3 (de-fendo, obsolete) defendi, defensum, defendĕre, *To defend, ward off, repel.*
Defensio, n. 3 f. (defendo) G. defensionis, *Defence.*
Defensor, n. 3 m. (defendo) G. defensōris, *A defender, fender.*
Defensus, perf. pass. part. of defendo.
Defĕro, v. 3 (de-fero) detŭli, delātum, deferre, *To carry down, convey, offer, hand over, report, refer.*
defertur ad eum, *is conferred upon him*, vii. 4.
Defessus, adj. 3 (properly perf. part. of defetiscor), *Wearied, worn out, exhausted.*
Defĭcĭo, v. 3 (de-facio) defēci, defectum, deficĕre, *To fail, revolt.*
defecerat animo, *had lost heart*, vii. 30.
Defīgo, v. 3 (de-figo) defixi, defixum, defigĕre, *To fix, fasten.*
Definio, v. 4 (de-finio) definīvi, definītum, definire, *To assign, fix.*
Defixus, perf. pass. part. of defigo.
Defluo, v. 3 (de-fluo) defluxi, defluxum, defluĕre, *To flow away.*
Defŏre, fut. inf. of desum.
Deformis, adj. 2 (de-forma), *Ill-shaped.*
Defugio, v. 3 (de-fugio) defūgi, defugĭtum, defugĕre, *To shun.*
Deinceps, adv. (de-in-capio), *After this, in succession, in turn.*
Deinde, adv. (de-inde), *Then. In an enumeration*, deinde *often = next, or secondly.*
Dejectus, perf. pass. part. of dejicio.
Dejectus, n. 4 m. (de-jacio) G. dejectûs, *Descent, slope, declivity.*
Dejĭcĭo, v. 3 (de-jacio) dejēci, dejectum, dejicĕre, *To throw down, carry down, hurl down, disappoint.*
Delābor, v. 3 dep. (de-labor) delapsus sum, delābi, *To fall.*
Delapsus, perf. dep. part. of delābor
Delātus, perf. pass. part. of defero.
Delecto, v. 1, delectāvi, delectātum, delectāre, *To please.*
Delectus, perf. pass. part. of delĭgo.
Delectus, n. 4 m. (deligo) G. delectûs *A levy.*
habere delectum, *to hold a levy*, vi. 1.
Deleo, v. 2 (de-oleo) delēvi, delētum, delēre, *To stop in growing, to destroy, efface.*
Delētus, perf. pass. part. of deleo.
Deliberātus, perf. pass. part. of delibero.
Delibĕro, v. 1. (de-libra) deliberāvi, deliberātum, deliberāre, *To think, deliberate, reflect, consider.*
deliberatur, *the question is discussed*, vii. 15.
Delibratus, perf. pass. part. of delibro.
Delibro, v. 1 (de-liber) delibrāvi, delibrātum, delibrāre, *To strip off the bark.*

Delictum, n. 2 n. (de-linquo), G. delicti, *An offence.*
Deligātus, perf. pass. part. of deligo.
Delĭgo, v. 1 (de-ligo) deligāvi, deligātum, deligāre, *To bind, tie, fasten.*
Delĭgo, v. 3 (de-lego) delēgi, delectum, deligĕre, *To choose.*
Delitesco, v. 3 (de-lateo) delitui, delitescĕre, *To lie in wait.*
Dementia, n. 1 f. (de-mens) G. dementiæ, *Madness.*
Demessus, perf. pass. part. of demĕto.
Demĕto, v. 3 (de-meto) demessui, demessum, demetĕre, *To reap.*
Demigro, v. 1 (de-migro) demigrāvi, demigrātum, demigrāre, *To remove from, move off, quit, abandon.*
Deminuo, v. 3 (de-minuo) deminui, deminūtum, deminuĕre, *To diminish.*
ne quod de jure deminuisse videretur, *so as not to appear to have diminished or trenched upon their rights*, vii. 33.
deminuere de sua benevolentia in, *nor did he abate his kindly feeling towards*, vii. 43.
Deminūtus, perf. pass. part. of deminuo.
Demissus, perf. pass. part. of demitto.
adj. 3, *Low.*
Demitto, v. 3 (de-mitto) demisi, demissum, demittĕre, *To send down, descend, sink, let down, lower.*
se demittere, *to descend.*
ne se animo demitterent, *not to lose heart*, vii. 29.
capite demisso, *with their head bowed down*, i. 32.
Demo, v. 3 (de-emo) demi, demptum, demĕre, *To take down.*
Demonstratus, perf. pass. part. of demonstro.
Demonstro, v. 1 (de-monstro) demonstrāvi, demonstrātum, demonstrāre, *To point out, show, state, describe, explain.*
Demŏror, v. 1 dep. (de-moror) demorātus sum, demorāri, *To delay.*
Demptus, perf. pass. part. of demo.
Demum, adv., *At length.*
Denĕgo, v. 1 (de-nego) denegāvi, denegātum, denegāre, *To refuse.*
Deni, adj. 3, *Ten each or apiece.*
Denĭque, adv., *At last, in short, at least, lastly.*
Densus, adj. 3, *Thick, closely-packed.*
Denuncio, v. 1 (de-nuncio) denunciāvi, denunciātum, denunciāre, *To announce, send word, threaten.*
Depello, v. 3 (de-pello) depŭli, depulsum, depellĕre, *To drive away.*
Deperdo, v. 3 (de-perdo) deperdĭdi, deperdĭtum, deperdĕre, *To lose.*
Depĕrĕo, v. 4 (de-pereo) deperii, deperĭre, *To perish, be lost.*
Depōno, v. 3 (de-pono) deposui, depositum, deponĕre, *To lay aside, deposit, convey, give up.*
Depopulātus, perf. pass. part. of depopulo.
,, ,, dep. ,, of depopulor.
Depopulo, v. 1 (de-populus) depopulāvi, depopulātum, depopulāre, *To lay waste, ravage.*
Depopulor, v. 1 dep. depopulātus sum, depopulāri, *To lay waste.*
Deporto, v. 1 (de-porto) deportāvi, deportātum, deportāre, *To convey.*
Deposco, v. 3 (de-posco) depoposci, deposcĭtum, deposcĕre, *To demand.*
Deposĭtus, perf. pass. part. of depono.
Deprecātor, n. 3 m. (de-precor) G. deprecātoris, *An intercessor.*
eo deprecatore, *through his intercession*, i. 9.
Deprĕcor, v. 1 dep. (de-precor) deprecātus sum, deprecāri, *To beseech, ward off by entreaty, excuse oneself, deprecate.*
Deprehendo, v. 3 (de-præ-hando, obsolete), deprehendi, deprehensum, deprehendĕre, *To catch, seize, surprise.*
Deprehensus, perf. pass. part. of deprehendo.
Depugno, v. 1 (de-pugno) depugnāvi, depugnātum, depugnāre, *To fight.*
Derivatus, perf. pass. part. of derĭvo.
Derĭvo, v. 1 (de-rivus) derivāvi, derivātum, derivāre, *To divert a stream, derive.*
Derŏgo, v. 1 (de-rogo) derogāvi, derogātum, derogāre, *To withdraw.*
Descendo, v. 3 (de-scando) descendi, descensum, descendĕre, *To descend, yield to.*
Desĕco, v. 1 (de-seco) desecui, desectum, desecāre, *To cut off.*
Desectus, perf. pass. part. of deseco.
Desĕro, v. 3 (de-sero) deserui, desertum, deserĕre, *To abandon, desert.*
Desertor, n. 3 m. (desero) G. desertōris, *A deserter.*
Desertus, perf. pass. part. of desero. Adj., *Desert.*
Desiderātus, perf. pass. part. of desidero.
Desiděro, v. 1, desiderāvi, desiderātum, desiderāre, *To wish for something that is absent, want, lose, miss.*
Desĭdĭa, n. 1 f. (de-sedeo) G. desidiæ, *Sloth, indolence.*
Designo, v. 1 (de-signum) designāvi, designātum, designāre, *To point at.*
Desĭlio, v. 4 (de-salio) desilii, or desilui, desultum, desilīre, *To leap down.*
Desisto, v. 3 (de-sisto) destĭti, destĭtum,

desistēre, *To place oneself at a distance from anything, to desist, waive, cease, stop, halt.*
desistunt sententia, *they give up the notion, or waive the idea*, vi. 4.
Despectus, n. 4 m. (de-specio) G. despectūs, *A view down or below.*
Plur. despectus, *Heights*, ii. 29.
despectus in mare, *view of the sea*, iii. 14.
Despectus, perf. pass. part. of despicio.
Desperātio, n. 3 f. (de-spēro) G. desperationis, *Despair.*
Desperātus, perf. pass. part. of despero.
Despēro, v. 1 (de-spēro) desperāvi, desperātum, desperāre, *To despair.*
Despĭcio, v. 3 (de-specio) despexi, despectum, despicĕre, *To look down, despise.*
quo despici poterat, *where a view could be obtained into the plain below*, vii. 36.
Despŏlio, v. 1 (de-spolio) despoliāvi, despoliātum, despoliāre, *To deprive.*
Destinātus, perf. pass. part. of destĭno.
Destĭno, v. 1, destināvi, destinātum, destināre, *To secure, fasten.*
Destituo, v. 3 (de-statuo) destitui, destitūtum, destituĕre, *To put aside, desert.*
Destrictus, perf. pass. part. of destringo.
Destringo, v. 3 (de-stringo) destrinxi, destrictum, destringĕre, *To draw (of a sword).*
Desum, v. (de-sum) defui, deesse, *To be wanting, to fail, to be lacking.*
hoc unum defuit, *this was the only drawback*, iv. 26.
omnia deerant, *there was a deficiency of everything*, iv. 29.
deerat communi saluti, *failed to promote the common safety*, v. 33.
at barbaris consilium non defuit, *but the barbarians did not lack judgment*, v. 34.
paullumque ad summam felicitatem defuisse videretur, *fell short a little of perfect success*, vi. 43.
Desŭper, adv., *From above.*
Deterior, adj. 2, sup. deterrimus, *Worse.*
Deterreo, v. 2 (de-terreo) deterrui, deterrĭtum, deterrēre, *To frighten, prevent, deter, discourage.*
deterrēre ne, *to prevent from*, i. 17.
,, quin, ,, ii. 3.
Detestātus, perf. dep. part. of detestor.
Detestor, v. 1 dep. (de-testis) detestātus sum, detestāri, *To call the gods to witness against any one, to curse.*
detestatus omnibus precibus, *having invoked all kinds of curses*, vi. 31.
Detineo, v. 2 (de-teneo) detinui, detentum, detinēre, *To detain.*
Detractus, perf. pass. part. of detraho.
Detrăho, v. 3 (de-traho) detraxi, detractum, detrahĕre, *To withdraw, take away, take off.*
illa detrahenda auxilia, *that he ought to be deprived of these auxiliaries*, vii. 5.
Detrecto, v. 1 (de-tracto) detrectāvi, detrectātum, detrectāre, *To avoid escape.*
Detrimentosus, adj. 3 (detrimentum), *Injurious.*
Detrimentum, n. 2 n. (de-tero) G. detrimenti, *An injury, loss, defeat.*
Detrūdo, v. 3 (de-trudo) detrūsi, detrūsum, detrudĕre, *To push down or away, pull or strip off.*
Deturbatus, perf. pass. part. of deturbo.
Deturbo, v. 1 (de-turbo) deturbāvi, deturbātum, deturbāre, *To dislodge.*
De-uro, v. 3 (de-uro) de-ussi, de-ustum, de-urĕre, *To burn down.*
Deus, n. 2 m. Gen. dei; plur. N. V. dii, dĭ, D. Ab. diis, dis, *A god.*
De-ustus, perf. pass. part. of de-uro.
Devĕho, v. 3 (de-veho) devexi, devectum, devehĕre, *To bring down, convey.*
Devenio, v. 4 (de-venio) devēni, deventum, devenīre, *To come down.*
Devexus, perf. pass. part. of devĕho. Adj., *On the descent.*
Devictus, perf. pass. part. of devinco.
Devinco, v. 3 (de-vinco) devici, devictum, devincĕre, *To subdue.*
Devŏco, v. 1 (de-voco) devocavi, devocātum, devocāre, *To call down.*
in dubium non devocaturum, *would not risk*, vi. 7.
Devōtus, perf. pass. part. of devoveo.
Devōveo, v. 2 (de-voveo) devōvi, devōtum, devovēre, *To devote.*
Dexter, adj. 3, *The right.*
Dextra, n. 1 f. G. dextræ, *the right hand.*
Diablintes, n. 3 plur. m. G. Diablintum, *A branch of the Aulerci and allies of the Veneti. They were situated S. of St Malo. Their name survives in Jubleins, a small place S. of Mayenne, in the department of Mayenne, where some Roman remains have been found.*
Dico, v. 1, dicāvi, dicātum, dicāre, *To dedicate.*
dicabant in clientelam, *proclaimed themselves clients*, vi. 12.
sese in servitutem dicant, *become slaves*, vi. 13.
Dico, v. 3, dixi, dictum, dicĕre, *To say, name, talk, converse, appoint, speak, utter.*
causam dicere, *to plead a cause*, i. 4.
diem dicere, *to name a day*, i. 6.
quod dicantur, *as to its being said that*, i. 40.
ita dicere, *made this declaration*, i. 50.
jus dicunt, *administer justice*, vi. 23.

Dictio, n. 3 f. (dico) G. dictiōnis, *An utterance, pleading.*
Dictum, n. 2 n. G. dicti, *Saying, speech, order.*
dicto audientes, *obedient to his order*, i. 39.
Didūco, v. 3 (di-duco) diduxi, diductum, diducĕre, *To lead in different directions, separate, distribute.*
Dies, n. 5 m. & f., in plur. m. G. diēi, *A day, time, daylight.*
diem ex die ducere, *they put off the matter from day to day*, i. 16.
multo die, *when a large part of the day was over*, i. 22.
ad diem, *to the day*, ii. 5.
quantum fuit diei spatium, *as long as daylight allowed*, ii. 11.
in dies, *from day to day, continually, daily* (*used where daily increase or diminution is implied*), iii. 23.
dicere diem, *to name a day*, v. 27.
Differo v. (dis-fero) distŭli, dilātum, differre, *To carry in different directions, to spread, put off, differ.*
Difficĭlis, adj. 2 (dis-facĭlis), *Difficult.*
Difficĭlius, adv. comp. of difficulter.
Difficultas, n. 3 f. G. difficultātis, *A difficulty.*
Difficulter, adv., *With difficulty.*
Diffido, v. 3 (de-fido) diffīsus sum, diffidĕre, *To doubt, lack confidence in.*
Diffīsus, perf. part. of diffido. Adj. 3. *Distrusting, doubtful.*
Diffundo, v. 3 (di-fundo) diffūdi, diffūsum, diffundĕre, *To pour in various directions, to spread.*
diffunduntur, *spread out*, vi. 26.
Digĭtus, n. 2 m. G. digiti, *A finger. As a measure a finger was the 16th part of a foot.*
digitus pollex, *a thumb*, iii. 13.
Dignĭtas, n. 3 f. (dignus) G. dignitātis, *Dignity, honour.*
aliquid consilii aut dignitatis, *any judgment or standing*, iii. 16.
esse suæ dignitatis, *to be in accordance with his dignity*, iv. 17.
Dignus, adj. 3 (dico) *Worthy, worth.*
Dijūdĭco, v. 1 (di-judico), dijudicāvi, dijudicātum, dijudicāre, *To decide.*
Dilectus, perf. pass. part. of diligo.
Dilectus. *See* Delectus.
Diligenter, adv., *Carefully, punctually, exactly.*
Diligentia, n. 1 f. G. diligentiæ, *Zeal, activity, care.*
Dilĭgo, v. 3 (di-lego) dilēgi, dilectum, diligĕre, *To choose from amongst a number, to love.*
Dimensus, perf. dep. part. of dimetior.
Dimĕtior, v. 4 dep. (di-metior) dimensus sum, dimetīri, *To measure out, proportion.*
Dimicatio, n. 3 f. (dimico) G. dimicatiōnis, *A contest.*
Dimĭco, v. 1 (di-mico) dimicāvi, dimicātum, dimicāre, *To fight.*
Dimidium, n. 2 n. (di-medius) G. dimidii, *A half.*
Dimidius, adj. 3, *Half.*
Diminūtus. *See* Deminutus.
Dimissus, perf. pass. part. of dimitto.
Dimitto, v. 3 (di-mitto) dimīsi, dimissum, dimittĕre, *To send in different directions, send off, abandon, let go, dismiss, disperse, lose.*
Directe, adv., *Exactly.*
Directus, perf. pass. part. of dirĭgo. Adj., *Straight, carried on regularly.*
directâ materie, *with timber laid in the direction of the length of the bridge*, iv. 17.
Direptus, perf. pass. part. of diripio.
Dirĭgo, v. 3 (di-rego) direxi, directum, dirigĕre, *To put in a straight line, to draw up.*
Dirĭmo, v. 3 (di-emo) dirēmi, diremptum, dirimĕre, *To take to pieces, to dissolve, break up.*
Diripio, v. 3 (di-rapio) diripui, direptum, diripĕre, *To tear away, plunder.*
Dis, n. 3 m. G. Ditis, *Pluto.*
Discēdo, v. 3 (dis-cedo) dicessi, dicessum, discedĕre, *To depart, withdraw, retire, retreat, quit, go away, deviate, swerve from.*
Disceptātor, n. 3 (dis-cepto) G. disceptatōris, *An umpire.*
Discerno, v. 3 (dis-cerno) discrēvi, discrētum, discernĕre, *To distinguish.*
Discessus, n. 4 m. (discēdo) G. discessûs, *Departure.*
Discindo, v. 3 (dis-scindo) discĭdi, discissum, discindĕre, *To cut up, cut away.*
Disciplīna, n. 1 f. (disco) G. disciplīnæ, *Training, discipline, system.*
conveniunt in disciplinam, *meet for training*, vi. 14.
Discissus, perf. pass. part. of discindo.
Disclūdo, v. 3 (dis-claudo) disclūsi, disclūsum, discludĕre, *To keep apart, separate.*
Disclusus, perf. pass. part. of discludo.
Disco, v. 3, didĭci, discĕre, *To learn.*
Discrīmĕn, n. 3 n. (dis-cerno), G. discrīmĭnis, *A risk.*
in summo rem esse discrimine, *That matters were desperate*, vi. 38.
Disjectus, perf. pass. part. of disjicio.
Disjĭcio, v. 3 (dis-jacio) disjēci, disjectum,

disjicĕre, *To disperse, scatter, throw down, break in pieces.*
Dispar, adj. 2 (dis-par), *Unequal, dissimilar.*
Dispăro, v. 1 (dis-paro) disparāvi, disparātum, disparāre, *To separate.*
Dispergo, v. 3 (di-spargo) dispersi, dispersum, dispergĕre, *To disperse, scatter.*
Dispōno, v. 3 (dis-pono) disposui, disposĭtum, disponĕre, *To set in various places, post.*
Dispositus, perf. pass. part. of dispono.
Disputatio, n. 3 f. (dis-puto) G. disputatiōnis, *Discussion.*
Disputo, v. 1 (dis-puto) disputāvi, disputātum, disputāre, *To discuss.*
multa disputant, *they largely discuss,* vi. 14.
Dissensio, n. 3 f. (dis-sentio) G. dissensiōnis, *Difference of opinion, dispute.*
Dissentio, v. 4 (dis-sentio) dissensi, dissensum, dissentīre, *To differ.*
Dissĕro, v. 3 (dis-sero) disserui, dissertum, disserĕre, *To put in various directions, to scatter about, disperse about.*
Dissimŭlo, v. 1 (dis-similis) dissimulāvi, dissimulātum, dissimulāre, *To pretend not to be what you are, to conceal.*
Dissipātus, perf. pass. part. of dissipo.
Dissĭpo, v. 1, dissipāvi, dissipātum, dissipāre, *To scatter.*
Dissuadeo, v. 2 (dis-suadeo) dissuāsi, dissuāsum, dissuadēre, *To dissuade.*
Distineo, v. 2 (dis-teneo) distinui, distentum, distinēre, *To keep apart, separate, hinder.*
Disto, v. 1 (di-sto) no perf. or sup., distāre, *To stand apart.*
quantum eorum tignorum junctura distabat, *according to the distance between those piles,* iv. 17.
Distrăho, n. 3 (dis-traho) distraxi, distractum, distrahĕre, *To wrench asunder.*
Distribuo, v. 3 (dis-tribuo) distribui, distributum, distribuĕre, *To distribute, assign.*
Distribūtus, perf. pass. part. of distribuo.
Ditio, n. 3 f. G. ditiōnis, *Sway.*
Ditissimus, super. of dives.
Diu, adv., *Long, long time.*
quam diu, *as long as,* i. 17.
comp. diutius, *Longer, too long, for any considerable time.*
sup. diutissime, *Longest.*
Diurnus, adj. 3 (dies), *By day.*
Diutĭnus, adj. 3, *Long-continued.*
Diutissime, adv. *See* Diu.
Diuturnĭtas, n. 3 f. (diuturnus) G. diuturnitātis, *Long-continuance.*
Diuturnus, adj. 3, *Long, prolonged.*
Diversus, adj. 3 (di-verto) *Separate, apart, in different directions, different.*
Dives, adj., comp. ditior, sup. ditissimus, *Rich, wealthy.*
Divĭco, n. 3 m. G. Divicōnis, *A chief of the Helvetii. He led their army in the struggle with Cassius,* B. C. 107, *and headed the embassy to Cæsar when he had defeated a part of their forces,* B. C. 58.
Divĭdo, v. 3 (di-vĭdo = fid, root of findo) divisi, divisum, dividĕre, *To divide.*
Divīnus, adj. 3, *Divine, sacred.*
Divīsus, perf. pass. part. of divĭdo.
Divitiăcus, n. 2 m. G. Divitiaci, 1. *A Druid and chief of the Ædui, who went to Rome to plead the cause of his countrymen when they were opposed by the Sequani and the Arverni in conjunction with Ariovistus. He steadily attached himself to Cæsar, who requited his devotion by pardoning his brother Dummorix and the Bellovaci at his intercession.* 2. *A chief of the Suessiones, who held sway over a large part of Gallia and even Britain.*
Do, v. 1, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, *To give, appoint.*
dare inter se fidem et jusjurandum, *to exchange mutual promises and oaths,* i. 3.
eo sibi minus dubitationis dari, *that he had all the less doubt,* i. 14.
dandos inter eos, *should be exchanged between them,* i. 19.
dare in mandato, *to commission,* i. 43.
dare negotium, *to commission, direct,* ii. 2.
dare se vento, *to run before the wind,* iii. 13.
dare in fugam, *to put to flight,* iv. 26, &c.
dare operam, *to take pains,* v. 7.
dare manus, *to yield,* v. 31.
dato signo, *at a given signal,* iii. 4, &c.
Dŏcĕo, v. 2, docui, doctum, docēre, *To teach, inform, point out, state.*
Docŭmentum, n. 2 n. (doceo) G. documenti, *Evidence, proof.*
Dŏlĕo, v. 2, dolui, dolĭtum, dolēre, *To suffer, to be grieved, annoyed.*
Dŏlor, n. 3 m. G. dolōris, *Pain, grief, annoyance, vexation.*
magno dolore afficiebantur, *were greatly chagrined,* i. 2.
nec quemquam ex eo plus doloris capere, *nor was any one more grieved at it,* i. 20.
hoc dolore, *through chagrin at this,* v. 4.
esse magno dolori, *was a great grief,* v. 29.

Dŏlus, n. 2 m. G. doli, *Guile.*
Domestĭcus, adj. 3, *Home, at home.*
Domi, adv. (domus), *At home.*
Domicilium, n. 2 n. G. domicilii, *A home.*
Dominor, v. 1 dep. (dominus) dominātus sum, dominārī, *To rule.*
Dominus, n. 2 m. G. domini, *A master.*
Domitius, L., n. 2 m. G. Domitii, *A Roman consul, in company with Appius Claudius*, B.C. 54.
Domus, n. 2 & 4 f. *House, home.*
Dono, v. 1, donāvi, donātum, donāre, *To present.*
Donum, n. 2 n. G. doni, *A gift.*
Dorsum, n. 2 n. G. dorsi, *The back, the top or ridge of a mountain.*
Dos, n. 3 f. (do) G. dotis, *A dowry.*
Druĭdes, n. 3 m. G. Druidum, *The Druids, a ruling caste amongst the Gauls. Their system was introduced from Britain, and those who wished to acquire its doctrines thoroughly were accustomed to resort thither. Their influence over the people was unbounded. Two derivations are given; one from the Greek,* δρῦς, *an oak; the other from the Celtic,* der, *an oak,* wydd, *mistletoe, and* dyn, *a man (the man who derives supernatural information from the mistletoe on the oak).*
Dubis. *See* Alduasdubis.
Dubitatio, n. 3 f. G. dubitatiōnis, *Doubt, hesitation.*
nullâ dubitatione interpositâ, *without any hesitation*, vii. 40.
Dubito, v. 1, dubitāvi, dubitātum, dubitāre, *To doubt, hesitate.*
Dubius, adj. 3, *Doubtful.*
non esse dubium, *that there was no doubt.*
Ducenti, adj. 3, *Two hundred.*
Duco, v. 3, duxi, ductum, ducĕre, *To lead, guide, conduct, bring, take, think, reckon, consider, protract, prolong, put off, marry.*
ducere in matrimonium, *to marry*, i. 9.
ducere uxorem, *to marry*, i. 53.
ne se in hostium numero duceret, *not to regard them as enemies*, vi. 32.
Ductus, n. 4 m. (duco) G. ductûs, *Guidance, leadership.*
Dum, conj. *Whilst, until.*
Dumnŏrix, n. 3 m. G. Dumnorĭgis, *A chief of the Ædui, and brother of Divitiacus. He married the daughter of Orgetorix, and obtained permission for the Helvetii to pass through the territory of the Sequani. Cæsar forgave him this offence, and likewise the stoppage of supplies, when Cæsar invaded Britain. He wished Dumnorix to accompany him. Dumnorix, however, tried to escape, and was overtaken and slain.*
Duo, adj. 3 (gen. duum) *Two.*
Duo-dĕcim, indecl. numeral adj. *Twelve.*
Duo-dĕcimus, adj. 3, *The twelfth.*
Duo-dēni, adj. 3, *Twelve (distributively).*
Duo-deviginti, numeral adj. *Eighteen.*
Duplex, adj. 2 (duo-plico), *Twofold, double.*
Duplicātus, perf. pass. part. of duplico.
Duplĭco, v. 1 (duplex), duplicāvi, duplicātum, duplicāre, *To double.*
Duritia, n. 1 f. G. duritiæ, *Hardiness.*
Duro, v. 1, durāvi, durātum, durāre, *To harden.*
Durocortŏrum, n. 2 n. G. Durocortŏri, *Capital of the Remi, now Rheims. It is situated on the Vêle, a branch of the Aisne, and contains many remains of the Roman period.*
Durus, adj. 3, *Hard, severe, inclement, difficult.*
si quid durius erat, *if any emergency arose*, i. 48.
nihil durius, *no greater difficulty*, v. 29.
Dux, n. 3 m. G. ducis, *A general, leader, guide.*

E, *e* before consonants, *ex* generally before vowels. Preposition governing the abl. only. *The fundamental idea is proceeding from the interior of an object. From, out of, after, in accordance with, instead of, in consequence of.*
i. ex agris, *from the fields, from the country.*
ex commutatione rerum, *from a change in their circumstances*, i. 14.
ex eo, *from that circumstance*, i. 20.
ii. ex magnâ copiâ, *out of a large supply.*
iii. ex labore, *after their toil*, iii. 5. &c.
diem ex die, *day after day*, i. 16.
ex literis, *after a letter*, ii. 35.
ex timore, *after the apprehension*, iv. 15.
iv. ex consuetudine suâ, *in accordance with their practice*, i. 52.
v. ex unâ, alterâ, tertiâ, utrâque parte, *on one, the other, the third side, on both sides.*
ex equis, *on horseback*, i. 43.
ex itinerè, *on the march*, ii. 6.
ex omnibus partibus, *in all directions*, ii. 29, &c.
ex loco, *on the spot*, vi. 37.
ex contrario, *on the contrary*, vii. 30.
vi. ex difficillimis, *instead of most difficult*, ii. 27.
ex eventu, *in consequence of what had happened*, iv. 31.

ex vinculis, *in chains*, i. 4.
ex usu, *of advantage, advantageously*, i. 30, &c.
ex communi consensu, *by common consent*, i. 30.
ex regione, *opposite*, vii. 25.

Eburōnes, n. 3 m. G. Eburōnum, *A Belgic tribe, situated between the Meuse and the Rhine, clients of the Treviri. Under Ambiorix and Cativolcus they attacked the Roman camp and treacherously murdered those who surrendered under promise of a safe passage. Cæsar avenged this by their utter destruction and extinction.*

Eburovices, n. 2 m. G. Eburovicum, *One division of the Aulerci on the S. side of the Seine and W. of Paris. Their chief town was Mediolanum, now Evreux.*

Edisco, v. 3 (e-disco) edidici, ediscĕre, *To learn by heart.*

Edĭtus, perf. pass. part. of edo.

Edo, v. 3 (e-do) edĭdi, edĭtum, edĕre, *To put out, or forth, exhibit, raise, elevate.*
edere in eos, *exercise on them*, i. 31.

Edoceo, v. 2 (e-doceo) edocui, edoctum, edocēre, *To teach, inform.*

Edoctus, perf. pass. part. of edoceo.

Edūco, v. 3 (e-duco) eduxi, eductum, educĕre, *To lead out, draw out.*

Eductus, perf. pass. part. of educo.

Effarcio, v. 4 (ex-farcio) effarsi, effartum, effarcire, *To stuff up, stop up.*

Effectus, perf. pass. part. of efficio.

Effemino, v. 1 (ex-femina) effemināvi, effeminātum, effemināre, *To weaken, enervate, diminish, render effeminate.*

Effĕro, v. (ex-fero) extŭli, elātum, efferre, *To spread abroad, carry away, publish, divulge, elate, lift up.*
in vulgum efferri, *to be published*, i. 46.

Efficio, v. 3 (ex-facio) effēci, effectum, efficĕre, *To form, bring about, accomplish, effect, ensure, render, produce, build, complete.*
efficere ut, *cause to*, ii. 17.
efficiunt summi ut sint laboris, *They render them equal to very great labour*, iv. 2.
efficiunt tantum, *attain to such experience*, iv. 33.

Effodio, v. 3 (ex-fodio) effossi, effossum, effodĕre, *To scoop out.*

Effossus, perf. pass. part. of effodio.

Effugio, v. 3 (ex-fugio) effūgi, effugĭtum, effugĕre, *To escape.*

Effundo, v. 3 (ex-fundo) effūdi, effūsum, effundĕre, *To pour out.*
se effundere, *to disperse themselves*, v. 19.

Egens, pres. part. of egeo. Adj. 2, *Needy.*

Egeo, v. 2, egui, egēre, *To need.*

Egestas, n. 3. f. (egeo) G. egestātis, *Poverty.*

Ego, pers. pron., *I.*
tantā contemptione nostri, *with such contempt for us*, v. 29.

Egredior, v. 3 dep. (ex-gradior) egressus sum, egrĕdi, *To leave, quit, land (from ships).*

Egregie, adv. egregius, *Admirably.*

Egregius, adj. 3 (e-grex), *Eminent, marked.*

Egressus, perf. dep. part. of egredior.

Egressus, n. 4 (egredior) G. egressûs, *Landing.*

Ejectus, perf. pass. part. of ejicio.

Ejicio, v. 3 (e-jacio) ejēci, ejectum, ejicĕre, *To throw out, cast, fling, expel.*

Ejusmodi, adv. (ejus-modi), *Of this kind, such.*
ejusmodi ut, *of such a sort that*, iii. 12.

Elābor, v. 3 dep. (e-labor) elapsus sum, elābi, *To escape.*

Elapsus, perf. dep. part of elābor.

Elātus, perf. pass. part. of effero.

Elāver, n. 3, G. Elavĕris, *The Allier, a river of France. It rises in the Cevennes, and after a northerly course of near 200 miles falls into the Loire near Nevers.*

Electus, perf. pass. part. of elĭgo.

Elephantus, n. 2 m. G. elephanti, *An elephant.*

Elicio, v. 3 (e-lacio) elicui, elicĭtum, elicĕre, *To entice.*

Elĭgo, v. 3 (e-lego) elēgi, electum, eligĕre, *To choose.*

Eleuthĕri, n. 2 m. G. Eleutherōrum, *Perhaps a branch of the Cadurci, but nothing certain is known.*

Elusātes, n. 3 m. G. Elusatium, *A people of Aquitania, between the Ausci and Tarusates. The modern Eause preserves their name.*

Emigro, v. 1 (e-migro) emigrāvi, emigrātum, emigrāre, *To emigrate.*

Emineo, v. 2 (e-mineo) eminuĭ, eminēre, *To project.*
eminebant ab ramis, *projected with their branches*, vii. 73.

Emĭnus, adv. (e-manus) *At a distance.*

Emissus, perf. pass. part. of emitto.

Emitto, v. 3 (e-mitto) emīsi, emissum, emittĕre, *To send out, hurl, shoot, drop.*

Emo, v. 3, emi, emtum, emĕre, *To buy.*

Emolumentum, n. 2 n. (e-molior) G. emolumenti, *Labour, toil.*

Enascor, v. 3 dep. enātus sum, enasci, *To grow out.*

Enātus, perf. dep. part. of enascor.

Enim, conj. *For.*
Enuntio, v. 1 (e-nuntio) enuntiāvi, enuntiātum, enuntiāre, *To tell, reveal, make disclosures.*
Eo, adv. (is) *Thither, there, on the ground that.*
before comparatives = "*all the.*"
if quo follows, quo=*as.*
eo minus, *all the less*, i. 14, &c.
eo magis, *all the more*, i. 23, &c.
eo, *on them*, i. 42.
eo, *in them*, i. 51, vii. 58.
usque eo, *so close*, vi. 37.
Eo, v. 4, ivi, ii, itum, īre, plup. iveram, ieram, *To go, to pass, march.*
subsidio iērunt, *went to help*, vii. 62.
Eodem, adv. (idem), *To the same place.*
eodem pertinēre, *to point to the same result*, i. 14.
Ephippia, n. 2 n. (ἐφίππιον) G. ephippiōrum, *Saddle-cloths, horse-cloths.*
Ephippiātus, adj. 3, *Saddled, furnished with horse or saddle-cloths.*
Epistŏla, n 1 f. (ἐπιστολή) G. epistolæ, *A letter.*
Eporĕdŏrix, n. 3 m. G. Eporĕdŏrĭgis. 1. *A chief of the Ædui, who, before Cæsar's arrival, had led his tribe against the Sequani. He joined Vercingetorix, and was taken prisoner.*
2. *Another Æduan chosen to a command in the army which marched to relieve Vercingetorix.*
Epŭlæ, n. 1 f. G. epulārum, *A banquet.*
Eques, n. 3 m. (equus-eo) G. equĭtis, *A knight, cavalry.*
Plur. equĭtes, *horse, cavalry.*
Equester, adj. 3 f. equestris, n. equestre, *Cavalry.*
Equĭtātus, n. 4 m. G. equitatûs, *Cavalry.*
Equus, n. 2 m. G. equi, *A horse.*
ad equum rescribere, *To enrol in the cavalry*, i. 42.
ex equis, *on horseback*, i. 43.
equo admisso, *at full gallop*, i. 22.
Eratosthĕnes, n. 3 m. G. Eratosthenis, *An African geographer, born at Cyrene,* B.C. 276; *appointed librarian to the Alexandrian Library, and died* B.C. 196, *of starvation, because he was tired of life. He acquired fame as a geographer, mathematician, and critic.*
Erectus, perf. pass. part. of erĭgo.
Adj., *High.*
Ereptus, perf. pass. part. of eripio.
Erga, prep. governing acc., *Towards.*
Erĭgo, v. 3 (e-rego) erexi, erectum, erigĕre, *To erect.*
erigĕre se, *to get on their legs*, vi. 27.
Eripio, v. 3 (e-rapio) eripui, ereptum, eripĕre, *To take away, to rescue, deprive, destroy, carry away, save.*
eripĕre se, *to save or rescue himself*, i. 4, &c.
Erro, v. 1, errāvi, errātum, errāre, *To be mistaken.*
Erumpo, v. 3 (e-rumpo) erūpi, eruptum, erumpĕre, *To break out, sally out, to make a sally.*
Eruptĭo, n. 3 f. (e-rumpo) G. eruptiōnis, *A sally, sortie.*
Essedārius, n. 2 m. G. essedārii, *A war chariot, a charioteer, one who fought from a war chariot.*
Essĕdum, n. 2 n. G. essĕdi, *A war-chariot.*
Essŭi, n. 2 plur. m. G. Essuōrum, *A people of Gaul, between the Seine and the Loire, but their exact situation cannot be determined.*
Et, conj., *and, also.*
after idem it=*as.*
Etiam, conj. (et jam), *Also, even.*
Etiamsi, conj., *Even if.*
Etsi, conj., *Although.*
Evādo, v. 3 (e-vado) evāsi, evāsum, evadĕre, *To escape.*
Evello, v. 3 (e-vello) evelli, evulsum, evellĕre, *To pull out.*
Evenio, v. 4 (e-venio) evēni, eventum, evenīre, *To turn out.*
Eventus, n. 4 m. (e-venio) G. eventûs, *Issue, event, chance, result.*
ex eventu navium suarum, *in consequence of what had happened to his ships*, iv. 31.
Evocātus, perf. pass. part. of evoco.
n. 2 m. G. evocati, *A soldier who joined the army after his term had expired*, vii. 65.
Evŏco, v. 1 (e-voco) evocāvi, evocātum, evocāre, *To summon, challenge, invite.*
Evŏlo, v. 1 (e-volo) evolāvi, evolātum, evolāre, *To rush out, dash out.*
Ex. *See* E.
Exactus, perf. pass. part. of exigo.
ante exactam hiemem, *before winter was over*, vi. 1.
Exagitātus, perf. pass. part. of exagito.
Exagito, v. 1 (ex-agito) exagitāvi, exagitātum, exagitāre, *To harass.*
Examinatus, perf. pass. part. of examĭno.
Examĭno, v. 1 (ex-ago) examināvi, examinātum, examināre, *To weigh.*
Exanimātus, perf. pass. part. of exanimo.
Adj. 3, *Out of breath.*
Exanimo, v. 1 (ex-anima) exanimāvi, exanimatum, exanimāre, *To kill, be deprived of life, die.*
Exardeo, v. 2 (ex-ardeo) exarsi, exarsum, exardēre, *To be incensed.*
Exaudio, v. 4 (ex-audio) exaudīvi, exaudī-

tum, exaudīre, *To hear.*
Exauditus, perf. pass. part. of exaudio.
Excedo, v. 3 (ex-cedo) excessi, excessum, excedĕre, *To leave, quit, withdraw.*
Excello, v. 3 (ex-cello) excellui, excelsum, excellĕre, *To excel.*
Excelsus, perf. pass. part. of excello.
adj. 3, *Lofty.*
Excepto, v. 1 (ex-capio) exceptāvi, exceptātum, exceptāre, *To catch up.*
Exceptus, perf. pass. part. of excipio.
Excīdo, v. 3 (ex-cædo) excīdi, excīsum, excīdĕre, *To cut out, cut down.*
Excĭpio, v. 3 (ex-capio) excēpi, exceptum, excipĕre, *To take out, take up, encounter, relieve, support, cut off, catch.*
Excitātus, perf. pass. part. of excito.
Excĭto, v. 1 (ex-cito) excitāvi, excitātum, excitāre, *To rouse, stimulate, animate, raise rapidly.*
Exclūdo, v. 3 (ex-claudo) exclusi, exclusum, excludĕre, *To prevent, shut out.*
Exclusus, perf. pass. part. of excludo.
Excogito, v. 1 (ex-cogito) excogitāvi, excogitātum, excogitāre, *To think of.*
omnia excogitantur, *all possible reasons are suggested*, v. 31.
Excruciātus, perf. pass. part. of excrucio.
Excrucio, v. 1 (ex-crux) excruciāvi, excruciātum, excruciāre, *To torment, torture.*
Excubĭtor, n. 3 m. (ex-cubo) G. excubitōris, *A sentinel.*
Excūbo, v. 1 (ex-cubo) excubui, excubĭtum, excubāre, *To tread out of doors, keep watch.*
Exculco, v. 1 (ex-calx) exculcāvi, exculcātum, exculcāre, *To tread or trample down.*
Excursio, n. 3 f. (ex-curro) G. excursiōnis, *A running out, especially in military language, a sally.*
Excusatio, n. 3 f. (ex-causa) G. excusatiōnis, *An apology, defence.*
Excūso, v. 1 (ex-causa) excusāvi, excusātum, excusāre, *To excuse.*
se excusare, *to apologize*, iv. 22.
Exemplum, n. 2 n. G. exempli, *Example, warning, punishment.*
omnia exempla cruciatusque, *every species of punishment and cruelty*, i. 31.
Exeo, v. 4 (ex-eo) exii, exĭtum, exīre, *To go forth, quit, proceed.*
Exerceo, v. 2, exercui, exercĭtum, exercēre, *To exercise, practise, train.*
Exercitatio, n. 3 f. G. exercitatiōnis, *Practice, experience, exercise.*
Exercitātus, adj. *Practised, skilled, trained, versed.*
Exercitus, n. 4 m. (exerceo) G. exercitûs, D. exercitu, *Army.*
Exhaurio, v. 4 (ex-haurio) exhausi, exhaustum, exhaurīre, *To exhaust.*
exhaurire terram, *to carry the soil*, v. 42.
Exigo, v. 3 (ex-ago) exēgi, exactum, exigĕre, *To drive out (of time), to come to an end, spend, to expire.*
Exigue, adv. (ex-ago), *Barely.*
Exiguitas, n. 3 f. G. exiguitātis, *Smallness, shortness, small number, small extent, scantiness, briefness.*
Exiguus, adj. (ex-ago), *Small.*
Eximius, adj. (ex-emo), *Eminent, distinguished.*
Existimātio, n. 3 f. (ex-æstimo) G. existimatiōnis, *Opinion.*
Existĭmo, v. 1 (ex-æstimo) existimāvi, existimātum, existimāre, *To think, consider.*
omnia in victoriâ posita existimārent, *that they should consider everything dependent on victory*, v. 34.
existimans ad opinionem, *looking to the impression*, vi. 1.
Exĭtus, n. 4 m. (ex-eo) G. exitûs, *A going out, conclusion, finish, result, issue, event, opening.*
Expedio, v. 4 (ex-pes) expedīvi, expedītum, expedire, *To free the foot, get ready, disengage.*
Expeditio, n. 3 f. G. expeditiōnis, *An expedition.*
mittere in expeditionem, *To send on an expedition*, v. 10.
Expedĭtus, properly perf. pass. part. of expedio. Adj. 3, *Ready, free from interruptions, unencumbered, without baggage, light-armed, expeditious, rapid.*
Expello, v. 3 (ex-pello) expŭli, expulsum, expellĕre, *To drive out, remove.*
Experior, v. 4 dep. expertus sum, experīri, *To try, make the experiment, await.*
Expertus, perf. dep. part. of experior.
Expiātus, perf. pass. part. of expio.
Expio, v. 1 (ex-pius) expiāvi, expiātum, expiāre, *To expiate, remedy.*
Expleo, v. 2 (ex-pleo) explēvi, explētum, explēre, *To fill up, reach, attain.*
Explorātor, n. 3 m. (ex-ploro) G. exploratōris, *A spy, a scout.*
Explorātus, perf. pass. part. of explōro.
adj. *Certain, confirmed, established, sure.*
pro explorato habere, *to consider as certain*, vi. 5.
Explōro, v. 1, explorāvi, explorātum, explorāre, *To inquire, investigate, render certain.*
omnia se habere explorata, *that they had obtained every information*, ii. 4.
Expōno, v. 3 (ex-pono) exposui, expositum, exponĕre, *To put out, post, land, state.*

Exporto, v. 1 (ex-porto) exportāvi, exportātum, exportāre, *To carry off.*
Exposco, v. 3 (ex-posco) expoposci, exposcĕre, *To demand.*
Exposĭtus, perf. pass. part. of expono.
Exprĭmo, v. 3 (ex-premo) expressi, expressum, exprimĕre, *To press out, extort, elicit, raise.*
neque ullam omnino vocem exprimere posset, *and could not get a word at all,* i. 32.
Expugnātio, n. 3 f. G. expugnatiōnis, *A storming.*
Expugnātus, perf. pass. part. of expugno.
Expugno, v. 1 (ex-pugnus) expugnāvi, expugnātum, expugnāre, *To storm, attack, carry.*
Expulsus, perf. pass. part. of expello.
Exquīro, v. 3 (ex-quæso) exquisīvi, exquisītum, exquīrĕre, *To ask for, discover, reconnoitre carefully.*
Exquisĭtus, perf. pass. part. of exquiro.
Exsĕquor, v. 3 dep. exsecūtus sum, exsĕqui, *To follow out, maintain, carry out, enforce.*
Exsĕro, v. 3 (ex-sero) exserui, exsertum, exserĕre, *To put out, bare.*
Exsertus, perf. pass. part. of exsero.
Exsisto, v. 3 (ex-isto) exstiti, exstĭtum, exsistĕre, *To make come forth, spring up, arise, project.*
Exspecto, v. 1 (ex-specto) exspectāvi, expectātum, exspectāre, *To look out, wait, wait to see, wait for, await.*
nihil exspectare, *not to wait at all,* ii. 20.
exspectare diutius non oportere quin, *that there ought to be no further delay in, &c.,* iii. 24.
Exspolio, v. 1 (ex-spolio) exspoliāvi, exspoliātum, exspoliāre, *To deprive.*
Exstinctus, perf. pass. part. of exstinguo.
Exstinguo, v. 3 (ex-stinguo) exstinxi, exstinctum, exstinguĕre, *To extinguish.*
Exsto, v. 1 (ex-sto) exstĭti, exstĭtum, exstāre, *To stand out, project.*
quum capite solo ex aqua exstarent, *though their heads only were above the water,* v. 18.
Exstructus, perf. pass. part. of exstruo.
Exstruo, v. 3 (ex-struo) exstruxi, exstructum, exstruĕre, *To pile up, raise.*
Exsul, n. 3 m. (ex-sul, as in con-sul) G. exsŭlis, *An exile.*
Exter, } adj. 3, *Outward.*
Exterus, }
comp. exterior, *Outer.*
sup. extremus, *Extreme, last, at the extremity of.*
plur. *the rear.*
extremi fines, *the extremity of the territory,* ii. 5.
etiam in extremis suis rebus, *even when their affairs were desperate,* ii. 25.
ad extremum, *for the last, at last, at the conclusion.*
Exterrĭtus, perf. pass. part. of exterreo.
Extimesco, v. 3 (ex-timeo) extimui, extimescĕre, *To dread.*
Extorqueo, v. 2 (ex-torqueo) extorsi, extortum, extorquēre, *To twist out, require.*
Extortus, perf. pass. part. of extorqueo.
Extra, prep. governing the acc. only, *Beyond.*
Extrăho, v. 3 (ex-traho) extraxi, extractum, *To draw out, fritter away.*
Extrēmum, n. 2 n. G. extremi, *The end, termination.*
Extrūdo, v. 3 (ex-trudo) extrūsi, extrūsum, extrudĕre, *To push out, shut out.*
Extrūsus, perf. pass part. of extrudo.
Exul. *See* Exsul.
Exuo, v. 3 (ex-uo) exui, exūtum, exuĕre, *To strip.*
Exūro, v. 3 (ex-uro) exussi, exustum, exurĕre, *To burn.*
Exustus, perf. pass. part. of exuro.
Exūtus, perf. pass. part. of exuo.

Faber, n. 2 m. G. fabri, *A workman, principally in iron and wood. In the army they formed a separate body, like our Army Works Corps. Their chief was called Præfectus Fabrûm.*
Fabius, n. 2 m. G. Fabii. 1. *Q. Fabius Maximus was consul* B.C. 121, *and defeated the Arverni and Ruteni, allies of the Allobroges. Their territory was not appropriated, nor was any tribute imposed on them.*
2. *C. Fabius, a legate often employed by Cæsar.*
3. *L. Fabius, a centurion, the first to enter Gergovia, but killed subsequently.*
Facĭle, adv. *Easily.*
comp. facilius, *more easily.*
hoc facilius, *all the more easily.*
quo facilius impedirent, *that they might more easily obstruct,* ii. 17.
super. facillime.
Facĭlis, adj. 2 (facio) *Easy.*
comp. facilior, sup. facillimus.
quæ facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, *and these things their high courage had made easy instead of very difficult,* ii. 27.
Facĭnus, n. 3 n. (facio) G. facĭnŏris, *Action, deed, crime.*
admittere facĭnus, *to commit a crime,* vi. 13.
nefario facinore admisso, *when an atrocious crime has been committed,* vii. 38.

Facio, v. 3, fēci, factum, facĕre, *To do, make, form, act.*
pass. fio, factus sum, fiĕri, *which see.*
certiorem, certiores facere, *to inform.*
iter facere, *to march.*
vim facere, *to use violence, resist.*
prœlium facere, *to fight.*
facere impetum in, *to make an attack on, to charge*, i. 25, i. 44.
facere copiam, *to furnish a supply*, i. 28, i. 33.
facere finem, *to make an end, put a stop to*, ii. 6.
facere sui potestatem, *to give an opportunity*, i. 40.
facere judicium, *to form an opinion*, i. 41.
facere senatus consultum, *to pass a decree of the senate*, i. 43.
facere castra, *to form a camp*, i. 48.
facere imperata, *to obey commands*, ii. 3.
facere verba, *to plead, intercede*, ii. 14.
nihil sibi reliqui fecĕrunt, *they left nothing undone*, ii. 26.
fidem facere jurejurando, *to pledge themselves by oath*, iv. 11.
facere amicitiam, *to form an alliance*, iv. 16.
non faceret fidem, *could not convince them*, vi. 41.
Factio, n. 3 f. (facio) G. factiōnis, *A party.*
Factu, pass. supine of facio.
Factum, n. 2 n. (facio) G. facti, *Action, transaction.*
si quid opus facto esset, *if there was any need of action*, i. 42.
Factus, perf. pass. part. of facio.
Facultas, n. 3 f. (facio) G. facultātis, *Opportunity, means, supply.*
plur. facultates, *Resources.*
Fagus, n. 2 f. G. fagi, *The beech.*
Fallo, v. 3, fefelli, falsum, fallĕre, *To deceive.*
Falsus, adj. 3, *False.*
Falx, n. 3 f. G. falcis, *A sickle, hook like a sickle.*
Fama, n. 1 f. (for) G. famæ, *A report.*
Fames, n. 3 f. G. famis, *Hunger, starvation.*
Familia, n. 1 f. (famulus) G. familiæ, *Body of slaves, household, a family.*
Familiaris, adj. 2 (familia) *Belonging to a family.*
res familiaris, *property.*
n. 3 c. *an intimate friend.*
Familiaritas, n. 3 f. (familia) G. familiaritātis, *Acquaintance, friendship.*
Fas, n. indecl. n., also adj., *Allowable, lawful. It is applied to things allowable by the laws of God and of nature, It is opposed to* jus, *human law.*
Fastigāte, adv. (fastigo) *Sloping.*
Fastigātus, perf. pass. part. of fastigo. adj., *Carried up to a point, sloping.*
Fastigium, n. 2 n. G. fastigii, *The top, sloping side, slope.*
pari fastigio altitudinis, *of an equal height*, vii. 69.
Fastigo, v. 1 (fastus-ago) fastigāvi, fastigātum, fastigāre, *To slope.*
Fatum, n. 2 n. (for) G. fati, *Fate.*
Faveo, v. 2, favi, fautum, favēre, *To favour.*
Fax, n. 3 f. G. facis, *A torch.*
Felicitas, n. 3 f. (felix) G. felicitātis, *Success.*
Felĭciter, adv. (felix) *Prosperously.*
Femen, n. 3 n. G. femĭnis, *A thigh.*
Femĭna, n. 1 f. (feo, obsolete) G. feminæ, *A woman, a female.*
Femur, n. 3 n. G. femŏris, *A thigh.*
Fera, n. 1 f. G. feræ, *A wild beast.*
Ferax, adj. 2 (fero) *Fertile.*
Fere, adj. (fero) *Almost, nearly, for the most part, usually, chiefly.*
with words denoting space or time= about.
tertiâ fere vigiliâ, *about the third watch*, iv. 23.
Fero, v. 3, tŭli, lātum, ferre, *To bear, bring, report, receive.*
ferre graviter } *to be annoyed.*
,, moleste }
eo gravius ferre, *to be all the more annoyed*, i. 14.
signa ferre, *to advance*, i. 39.
ferre auxilium, *to render aid, help*, i. 44.
ferre subsidium, *to render aid, help*, ii. 26.
ferre conditionem, *to propose terms*, iv. 11.
quam consuetudo ferret, *than was usual*, iv. 32.
ut fert illorum opinio, *as their opinion goes*, v. 13.
magno cum dolore ferre, *to be annoyed*, vii. 15, 63.
si acerbius inopiam ferrent, *if they found the scarcity too severe*, vii. 17.
se ignominiæ laturos loco, *that they would regard it in the light of a disgrace*, vii. 17.
ut natura montis ferebat, *as the configuration of the mountain suggested*, vii. 46.
eandem tulit fortunam, *experienced the same fate*, vii. 62.
Ferramentum, n. 2 n. (ferrum) G. ferramenti, *An iron tool.*
Ferrārius, adj. 3 (ferrum), *Belonging to iron.*
n. 1 plur. ferrariæ (fodinæ understood), *iron mines*, vii. 22.

Ferreus, adj. 3 (ferrum), *Iron.*
Ferrum, n. 2 n. G. ferri, *Iron, an iron point, a sword.*
Fertĭlis, adj. 2 (fero), *Fertile, productive.*
Fertilitas, n. 3 f. (fero) G. fertilitātis, *Fertility.*
Ferus, adj. 3, *Fierce.*
Fervefacio, v. 3 (ferveo-facio) fervefeci, fervefactum, fervefacĕre, *To make fiery or boiling hot.*
Fervefactus, perf. pass. part. of fervefacio.
Ferveo, v. 2, ferbui and fervi, fervēre, *To burn.*
Fibŭla, n. 1 f. G. fibulæ, *A brace.*
Fictus, perf. pass. part. of fingo.
Fidēlis, adj. 2 (fides), *Faithful.*
Fides, n. 5 f. G. fidei, *Good faith, fidelity, promise, pledged faith, alliance, confidence, trust.*
dare inter se fidem, &c., *to pledge their mutual good faith, &c.*, i. 3.
fidem habere ei, *to have confidence in him*, i. 41.
permittere in fidem ac potestatem, *to surrender or commit to the good faith and authority*, ii. 3.
fidem facere jurejurando, *to pledge themselves by oath*, iv. 11.
fidem interponere, *to pledge one's honour*, v. 6, 36.
fidem secutus, *having attached himself*, v. 20.
causâ fidei faciendæ, *with a view to produce conviction*, v. 41.
fidem secutum Cæsaris, *having pledged himself to Cæsar*, v. 56.
in fide, *in alliance*, vi. 4.
fidem non faceret, *could not convince them*, vi. 41.
datâ fide, *having pledged their faith*, vii. 42.
Fiducia, n. 1 f. (fides) G. fiduciæ, *Reliance, confidence.*
fiducia loci, *in reliance on their position*, vii. 19.
ejus præsidii fiducia, *relying on his protection*, vii. 38.
Figūra, n. 1 f. (fingo) G. figuræ, *Shape.*
Filia, n. 1 f. G. filiæ, *A daughter.*
Filius, n. 2 m. G. filii, *A son.*
Fingo, v. 3, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, *To make, shape, feign.*
fingere vultum, *to command the countenance*, i. 39.
fingere sibi, *to imagine*, vi. 37.
ficta respondeant, *give fictitious answers*, iv. 5.
Finĭo, v. 4, finīvi, finītum, finīre, *To bound, finish, terminate, measure, define.*
finiunt spatia omnis temporis, *they reckon all time*, vi. 18.
Finis, n. 3 m., sometimes fem., *An end, limit, boundary.*
finem facere, *to stop, put an end to*, i. 33.
finem facere sequendi, *to cease the pursuit*, v. 17.
pectoris fine, *as far as the breast*, vii. 47.
Plur. fines, *Territory, border-lands, borders.*
Finitĭmus, adj. 3 (finis) *Bordering on, neighbouring.*
Plur. n. 2 m. G. finitimorum, *neighbours.*
Fio, v. 3 n. pass. factus sum, fiĕri, *To be made or done, become, to take place, be occasioned, be committed, happen.*
certior fieri, *to be informed.*
his rebus fiebat, *hence it happened, in consequence of these circumstances.*
factum esse, *that the result was*, i. 31.
qua ex re fieri, *in consequence of which circumstance*, ii. 4.
ab his initium fit retinendi, *they were the first to detain*, iii. 8.
non sine causâ fieri ut, *that it was not without reason that*, v. 6.
factum imprudentiâ ut, *the cause of their disaster was the want of foresight on the part of, &c.*, vii. 29.
fit gratulatio, *joy is expressed*, vii. 79.
prælio levi facto, *a slight engagement having taken place*, vii. 36.
perfacile factu, *very easy of accomplishment*, i. 3.
optimum factu, *the best thing to do*, iv. 30.
Firmĭter, adv. (firmus), *Steadily.*
Firmĭtudo, n. 3 f. (firmus) G. firmitudĭnis, *Strength.*
tanta in his erat firmitudo, *so great was their strength*, iii. 13.
Firmo, v. 1 (firmus) firmāvi, firmātum, firmāre, *To strengthen, secure.*
Firmus, adj. 3, *Strong, vigorous.*
Fistūca, n. 1 f. G. fistucæ, *A rammer, beetle.*
Flaccus, n. 2 m. G. Flacci, *A Roman cognomen.*
Flagĭto, v. 1, flagitāvi, flagitātum, flagitāre, *To press, dun.*
Flagro, v. 1, flagrāvi, flagrātum, flagrāre, *To be in flames.*
Flamma, n. 1 f. G. flammæ, *Flame, fire.*
Flecto, v. 3, flexi, flectum, flectĕre, *To bend, turn.*
Flens, pres. part. of fleo, *Weeping, with or in tears.*
Fleo, v. 2, flevi, fletum, flēre, *To weep.*
Fletus, n. 4 m. (fleo) G. fletûs, *Weeping.*
Flo, v. 1, flavi, flatum, flāre, *To blow.*
Floreo, v. 2, florui, florēre, *To flourish.*
Flos, n. 3 m. G. floris, *A flower.*

Fluctus, n. 4 m. (fluo) G. fluctûs, *A wave.*
Flumen, n. 3 n. (fluo) G. flumĭnis, *River, stream.*
secundo flumine, *along the stream*, vii. 58.
adverso flumine, *against the stream*, vii. 60.
Fluo, v. 3, fluxi, fluxum, fluĕre, *To flow.*
Fodio, v. 3, fodi, fossum, fodĕre, *To dig.*
Fœdus, n. 3 n. G. fœdĕris, *A treaty, compact.*
Fore = futurum esse, *Would be, would take place.*
fore uti, *that the issue would be*, i. 42.
Foris, adv., *Abroad.*
Forma, n. 1 f. G. formæ, *A shape.*
Fors, n. 3 f. G. fortis, *Chance.*
Forte, adv., properly abl. of fors, *By chance.*
Fortis, adj. 2, *Brave, courageous, strong, powerful, vigorous.*
Fortĭter, adv., *Bravely, courageously.*
Fortĭtūdo, n. 3 f. (fortis) G. fortitudĭnis, *Courage, bravery.*
Fortuĭto, adv. (fors), *By chance.*
Fortūna, n. 1 f. (fors) G. fortūnæ, *Fortune, fate, chance, good fortune, property, lot, situation.*
extremâ fortunâ, *in the extremity of misfortune*, vii. 40.
Fortunātus, adj. 3, *Fortunate.*
Forum, n. 2 n. G. fori, *The forum.*
Fossa, n. 1 f. (fodio) G. fossæ, *A ditch, trench.*
Fovea, n. 1 f. G. foveæ, *A snare, a pitfall.*
Fractus, perf. pass. part. of frango.
Frango, v. 3, fregi, fractum, frangĕre, *To break, wreck, dash in pieces.*
Frater, n. 3 m. G. fratris, *A brother.*
Fraternus, adj. 3, *Fraternal.*
nomen fraternum, *the name of brothers*, i. 36.
Fraus, n. 3 f. G. fraudis, *Deceit, trick, deception.*
Fremitus, n. 4 m. G. fremitûs, *Roar, noise.*
Frequens, adj. 2, *Crowded, in large numbers.*
quam frequentissimi, *in as large numbers as possible*, iv. 11.
Fretus, adj. 3, *Relying on*, followed by ablative.
Frigĭdus, adj. 3, *Cold.*
Frigus, n. 3 n. G. frīgŏris, *Cold, severe weather, frosts, severe climate.*
Frons, n. 3 f. G. frontis, *A front, forehead.*
a fronte, *in front*, ii. 23.
Fructuōsus, adj. 3, *Fruitful, productive.*
Fructus, n. 4 m. G. fructûs, *Fruit, profit, advantage.*
fructus (pecuniæ), *the interest*, vi. 19.
fructum perciperent, *they might reap the fruits*, vii. 27.
Fruges, plur. 3 f. G. frugum, *Crops, produce.*
Frumentārius, adj. 3 (frumentum), *Abounding in corn.*
res frumentaria, *a supply of corn*, i. 23, &c.
inopiæ frumentariæ, *a scarcity of corn*, v. 24.
Frumentātio, n. 3 f. (frumentum) G. frumentatiōnis, *Foraging.*
Frumentor, v. 1 (frumentor) frumentātus sum, frumentāri, *To get corn, forage.*
Frumentum, n. 2 n. G. frumenti, *Corn, grain.*
frumenta, *crops of corn, grain*, i. 16.
Fruor, v. 3 dep. fructus or fruitus sum, frui, *To enjoy.*
Frustra, adv., *In vain, without effect.*
Frux. *Vide* Fruges.
Fuga, n. 1 f. G. fugæ, *Flight.*
convertere in fugam } i. 52.
conjicere " " } *to put to flight*, ii. 23.
dare " " } iv. 26.
fugæ se mandare, *to flee*, ii. 24.
Fugio, v. 3, fugi, fugĭtum, fugĕre, *To flee, shun.*
Fugitīvus, adj. 3, *A runaway.*
Fugo, v. 1, fugāvi, fugātum, fugāre, *To put to flight.*
Fumo, v. 1, fumāvi, fumātum, fumāre, *To emit smoke.*
Fumus, n. 2 m. G. fumi, *Smoke.*
Funda, n. 1 f. G. fundæ, *A sling.*
Fundĭtor, n. 3 m. (funda) G. fundĭtōris, *A slinger.*
Fundo, v. 3, fūsi, fusum, fundĕre, *To pour, rout.*
Fungor, v. 3 dep. functus sum, fungi, *To discharge, perform.*
Funis, n. 3 m. G. funis, *Rope.*
Funus, n. 3 n. G. funĕris, *A funeral.*
Furor, n. 3 m. G. furōris, *Madness, rage, infatuation.*
Furtum, n. 2 n. (fur) G. furti, *A theft.*
Fusĭlis, adj. 2 (fundo), *Molten.*
Fusius, C., n. 2 m. G. Fusii, *A Roman knight at the head of Cæsar's commissariat, and a trader at Genabum, where he was slain by the insurgent Gauls.*
Fusus, perf. pass. part. of fundo.
Futurum. *Vide* Sum.

Gabāli, n. 2 m. G. Gabalorum, *The Gabali, a people of Gallia Celtica, subject to the Arverni. They lived to the W. of the Cevennes. Their chief town was Anderitum, now said to be Tavols.*
Gabinĭus, A., n. 2 m. G. Gabinii, *A*

Roman consul, the colleague of L. Piso. In his year (B.C. 59) *the Helvetii undertook their scheme of emigration.*

Gæsum, n. 2 n. G. gæsi, *A long, heavy javelin used by the Gauls. The word is of Celtic origin.*

Galba, n. 1 m. G. Galbæ. 1. *A king.* 2. *Servius, an officer of Cæsar's.*

Galĕa, n. 1 f. G. galeæ, *A helmet.*

Gallia, n. 1 f. G. Gallia, *Gaul. The two great divisions of Gaul were,* 1. *into Galli Cisalpina, or, as it was sometimes termed, Gallia citerior; and* 2. *into Gallia Transalpina. Gallia Transalpina was further subdivided,* 1. *into Gallia ulterior, or, more commonly, Provincia;* 2. *Aquitania;* 3. *Gallia Celtica;* 4. *Gallia Belgica.*

Gallĭcus, adj. 3, *Gallic.*
favere Gallicis rebus, *to take part with the Gauls,* vi. 7.

Gallĭna, n. 1 f. (gallus) G. gallinæ, *A hen.*

Gallus, adj. 3, *Gaulish.*
n. 2 m. G. Galli, *A Gaul.*

Garĭtes, n. 3 m. G. Garĭtum, *A people of Aquitania, but their position cannot be exactly determined.*

Garumna, n. 1 f. G. Garumnæ, *The Garonne. It rises in the Pyrenees, flows N.W., and joins the Dordogne below Bordeaux, where both fall into an estuary called the Gironde after a course of* 360 *miles.*

Garumni, n. 2 m. G. Garumnorum, *A tribe in Aquitania, whose position is not accurately defined. They were probably in the neighbourhood of the Garonne.*

Gaudeo, v. 2 n. pass. gavĭsus sum, gaudēre, *To rejoice, be pleased.*

Gavĭsus, perf. part. of gaudeo.

Geidūni, n. 2 m. G. Geidunōrum, *A people of Belgic Gaul, dependent on the Nervii. Their situation is unknown.*

Genabensis, adj. 2, *Of Genabum.*

Genăbum, n. 2 n. G. Genabi, *Genabum, now Orléans, a town on the N. side of the Loire, and midway in its course. It was the capital of the Carnutes, and burnt by Cæsar for its share in the rising under Vercingetorix.*

Gener, n. 2 m. G. generi, *A son-in-law.*

Generātim, adv., *By tribes.*

Genĕva, n. 1 f. G. Genevæ, *Geneva, a town of the Allobroges, situated at the S.W. corner of the lake of the same name.*

Gens, n. 3 f. G. gentis, *A nation, tribe, clan.*

Genŭs, n. 2 n. (gigno) G. genĕris, *Birth, family, class, race, species, sort, kind, method.*

Gergovia, n. 1 f. G. Gergoviæ, *Gergovia.*
1. *Capital of the Arverni. It is situated on a lofty plateau about* 4 *miles S. of Clermont, in Auvergne. Cæsar besieged it ineffectually.*
2. *A town of the Boii, but the situation is not known.*

Germāni, n. 2 m. G. Germanōrum, *The Germans.*

Germania, n. 1 f. G. Germaniæ, *Germany.*

Germanicus, adj. 3, *German.*

Gero, v. 3, gessi, gestum, gerĕre, *To do, carry, manage, do, transact, carry out, accomplish, fill the office of, prosecute.*
bellum gerere, *to make, wage, or prosecute war.*
comminus rem gerit, *attacks them hand-to-hand,* v. 44.
magistratum gerant, *fill the office of magistrate,* vii. 32.

Gestus, perf. pass. part. of gero.
male re gestâ, *through non-success,* i. 40.
rem gestam, *the proceedings,* v. 47.
,, ,, *what had transpired.*
res gestæ, *the transactions.*

Gladius, n. 2 m. G. gladii, *A sword. The sword in use in the Roman army was called the Spanish, to distinguish it from the Gaulish sword. It was double-edged and sharp-pointed, and useful, therefore, either for thrusting or cutting. The Gaulish sword was only for cutting.*

Glans, n. 3 f. G. glandis, *An acorn, a ball.*

Glēba, n. 1 f. G. glebæ, *A clod, a lump.*

Gloria, n. 1 f. G. gloriæ, *Glory, fame, reputation, renown.*
belli gloriam, *renown in war,* iii. 24.

Glorior, v. 1 dep. gloriātus sum, gloriāri, *To boast.*

Gobanitio, n. 3 m. G. Gobanitiōnis, *Uncle to Vercingetorix. In concert with other leading men, he expelled his nephew from Gergovia for trying to excite a revolt against the Romans.*

Græcus, *Greek.*

Graiocĕli, n. 2 m. G. Graiocelōrum, *A Gallic tribe who joined the Centrones and Caturiges in opposing Cæsar's passage of the Alps. Their position is uncertain. They may have occupied the valley of Maurienne, near Mont Cenis.*

Grandis, adj. 2, *Large.*

Gratia, n. 1 f. G. gratiæ, *Favour, courtesy, influence, return, requital, friendship.*
referre hanc gratiam, *to make this return or requital,* i. 35.

referre gratiam, *repay*, v. 27.
summam ab Cæsare inituros gratiam, *that they would win Cæsar's best thanks*, vi. 43.
habere gratiam, *to feel grateful*, vii. 20. Plur., *thanks*.
agere gratias, *to return thanks*, i. 41.

Gratulātio, n. 3 f. G. gratulatiōnis, *Joy, or exultation, congratulations.*
fit gratulatio inter eos, *joy is expressed amongst them*, vii. 79.

Gratulor, v. 1 dep. gratulātus sum, gratulāri, *To congratulate.*

Gratus, adj. 3, *Pleasing.*
gratum facere multis, &c., *he would do a thing pleasing, or would gratify*, i. 44.

Gravis, adj. 2, *Heavy, heavily laden, severe, serious, formidable, solemn.*
vulnus gravius, *a severer wound than usual*, i. 48.
gravioris ætatis, *of more advanced years*, iii. 16.
si quid gravius acciderit, *if any disaster occurs*, v. 30.

Gravĭtas, n. 3 f. (gravis) G. gravitātis, *Weight, importance.*

Gravĭter, adv., *Severely, seriously.*
graviter ferre, *to be annoyed.*
comp. gravius, *more heavily, with greater effect, more violently.*
eo gravius ferre, *to be all the more annoyed or vexed*, i. 14.
gravius dolere, *to suffer more severely*, i. 14.
sup. gravissime, *most severely, very seriously.*

Gravor, v. 1 dep. gravātus sum, gravāri, *To treat seriously, demur.*

Grudii, n. 2 m. G. Grudiorum, *A Belgic tribe subject to the Nervii. The name occurs nowhere else.*

Gubernātor, n. 3. m. (guberno) G. gubernatōris, *A pilot.*

Gusto, v. 1, gustāvi, gustātum, gustāre, *To taste.*

Habeo, v. 2, habui, habĭtum, habēre, *To have, hold, possess, keep, regard, think, account, repute.*
satis habere, *to think or deem it enough*, i. 15.
cui summam omnium rerum fidem habebat, *in whom he had the highest confidence in all points*, i. 19.
eodem loco habiturum, *that he should regard them in the same light*, i. 26.
habere in numero hostium, *to count or reckon as enemies*, i. 28.
habere censum, *to take a census*, i. 29.
habere orationem, *to deliver a speech*, i. 32.
habere in se, *to carry with it*, i. 40.
habere fidem ei, *to have confidence in him*, i. 41.
habere castra, *to encamp*, i. 44.
habere pro, *to regard, treat as*, i. 44.
habere se aliter ac, *to be different from what*, ii. 19.
habebant sibi persuasum, *they had persuaded themselves*, iii. 2.
neque quo se recipere habebant, *nor had they any place to retreat to*, iii. 16.
magni habebatur, *was thought to be large*, iv. 21.
habere sese quæ de re communi dicere vellent, *that they had something they wanted to say*, v. 26.
habere rationem officii, *to have respect to the claims of duty*, v. 27.
habere carissima, *to regard as most precious*, v. 33.
habere in præcipuo honore, *to treat with special honour*, v. 54.
habere delectum, *to hold a levy*, vi. 1.
habere in animo, *to intend*, vi. 7.
habere quæstionem, *to hold an inquiry*, vi. 44.

Habĭtus, perf. pass. part. of habeo.
habito concilio, *a council having been held*, iv. 19.
habitâ concione, *having convened a meeting*, v. 52.

Hæduus. *See* Æduus.

Hæsĭto, v. 1 (hæreo) hæsitāvi, hæsitātum, hæsitāre, *To stick fast.*

Hamus, n. 2 m. G. hami, *A hook.*

Harpăgo, n. 3 m. G. harpăgōnis, *Grappling-iron. It was a pole with an iron hook at the end.*

Harūdes, n. 3 m. G. Harūdum, *A German tribe who had crossed into Gaul to the number of 24,000, and joined the army of Ariovistus. By some they are supposed to have come from Jutland.*

Haud, adv., *Not.*

Helvētia, n. 1 f. G. Helvetiæ, *Helvetia. It included the part of Switzerland bounded W. by the Jura, N. and E. by the Rhine, and S. by the Rhone, the Lake of Geneva, and the mountains. It was divided into 4 cantons, two of which, Verbigenus and Tigurinus, are known. It contained 12 towns and 400 villages.*

Helvetius, adj. 3, *Helvetian.*
n. plur. m. G. Helvetiorum, *The Helvetii.*

Helvii, n. 2 m. G. Helviōrum, *A Gallic tribe in Provincia, in the Cevennes, on the Rhone. Their capital was Alba, now Alps, in Languedoc.*

Hercynius, adj. 3, *Hercynian. The Silva*

Hercynia was a great forest in Germany, extending over its central and southern parts.

Heredĭtas, n. 3 f. (hæres) G. hereditātis, *Heirship, inheritance.*

Hiberna, n. 2 n. G. hibernorum, *Winter quarters. Properly neuter of the* adj. hibernus, *with* castra *understood.*

Hibernaculum, n. 2 n. G. hibernaculi, *A winter residence.*
Plur. *Winter-quarters.*

Hibernia, n. 1 f. G. Hiberniæ, *Ireland, which, as Cæsar says, is smaller than England by a half.*

Hic, dem. pron. 3, *This, he, she, it. When contrasted with* ille, hic *means the latter;* ille, *the former. When followed by* ut *it frequently = such.*
hoc—quod, *for this reason that*, i. 32, &c.
hoc, *as follows*, iv. 33.
hoc *before comparatives = the;* hoc facilius, *the easier*, i. 2.
hoc solatii sibi proponebant, *they comforted themselves with the idea*, vii. 15.

Hic, adv., *Here, at this point.*
In reference to this matter, vi. 35.

Hiemo, v. 1 (hiems) hiemāvi, hiemātum, hiemāre, *To winter.*

Hiems, n. 3 f. G. hiemis, *Winter, a storm.*
initā hieme, *at the commencement of winter*, iii. 6, &c.
agere hiemem, *to spend the winter*, v. 22.

Hinc, adv. (hic), *From this point.*

Hispania, n. 1 f. G. Hispaniæ, *Spain, comprehending the whole peninsula, which was divided into two provinces, citerior and ulterior. The boundary between them was at first the Ebro; but this was afterwards extended, so that Hispania citerior was enlarged.*

Hispānus, adj. 3, *Spanish.*

Homo, n. 3 c. G. homĭnis, *A man, a human being.*
hominem, "*the man,*" *i.e. some particular person*, v. 7, v. 58.
Plur. *People.*

Honestus, adj. 3, *Honourable.*
natus honesto loco, *Born of honourable parentage*, v. 45.

Honor, n. 3 m. G. honōris, *Honour, dignity, office.*
qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore, *who are of any account and dignity*, vi. 13.
magnoque sunt honore, *are in great reputation*, vi. 13.

Honorĭfĭcus, adj. 3, *Honourable.*

Hora, n. 1 f. G. horæ, *An hour. The Roman* hora *was not a fixed period, as with us, but the 12th part of the daylight or night, and which consequently varied in length with the season of the year.*

Horreo, v. 2, horrui, horrēre, *To shudder at.*

Horribĭlis, adj. 2, *Formidable.*

Horrĭdus, adj. 3, *Dreadful, frightful.*

Hortātus, perf. dep. part. of hortor.

Hortor, v. 1 dep. hortātus sum, hortāri, *To exhort, urge.*

Hospes, n. 3 m. G. hospĭtis, *Guest, friend.*

Hospitium, n. 2 n. *Hospitality, the rights of friendship.*
cum iis esse hospitium Ambiorigi sciebat, *he knew that an intimate friendship existed between them and Ambiorix*, vi. 5.

Hostis, n. 3 m. G. hostis, *An enemy, a foe.*
Plur., hostes, *The enemy.*

Huc, adv., *Hither, here.*
huc accedēbant, *to these there were added*, iv. 22.

Hujusmodi, adv. (hujus-modus), *Of this sort, such.*

Humanitas, n. 3 f. (homo) G. humanitātis, *Humanity, refinement, accomplishments.*

Humānus, adj. 3 (homo), *What belongs to man, cultivated, refined, civilized.*

Humĕrus, n. 2 m. G. humĕri, *A shoulder.*

Humĭlis, adj. 2, *Poor, humble, small, in a depressed condition, low.*

Humĭlĭtas, n. 3 f. G. humilitātis, *Lowness, weakness.*

Ibi, adv. (is), *There.*

Iccius, n. 2 m. G. Iccii, *A leading man amongst the Remi, sent with Andocumborius on an embassy to Cæsar.*

Ictus, n. 4 m. (ico) G. ictûs, *A blow.*

Idcirco, adv. (is), *On this account.*

Idem, pron. 3, *The same.*
ut idem conarētur, *to make the same attempt*, i. 3.
quibus eisdem permanendum, *who were obliged to remain without change*, vii. 41.

Identĭdem, adv. (idem), *From time to time.*

Idōneus, adj. 3 (id), *Suitable, convenient.*

Idus, n. plur. 4 f. (Iduo, Etruscan = *to divide*) G. Iduum, *The Ides; a name given to the 13th of the month except in March, May, July, October, when the 15th was so called.*

Ignis, n. 3 m. G. ignis, *Fire.*
Plur., ignes, *watch-fires*, ii. 7.

Ignōbilis, adj. 2 (in-(g)nosco), *Not known. mean.*

Ignominia, n. 1 f. G. ignominiæ, *Disgrace.*
ut nullam ignominiam acciperent, *that they would submit to no disgrace*, vii. 17.
Ignōro, v. 1 (in-(g)nosco) ignorāvi, ignorātum, ignorāre, *To be ignorant of, unacquainted with, overlook.*
Ignosco, v. 3 (in-(g)nosco) ignōvi, ignōtum, ignoscĕre, *Not to know, to pardon.*
Ignōtus, perf. pass. part. of ignosco.
adj. 3, *Unknown.*
Illatus, perf. pass. part. of infero.
alius aliâ causâ illatâ, *one alleging one cause, another another*, i. 39.
vulneribus illatis, *wounds being inflicted*, v. 28.
spe illatâ, *the hope having been inspired*, vi. 43.
Ille, pers. pron. *He, she, it.*
Plur., illorum = *of them, their, theirs.*
prædam esse illorum, *that the booty was theirs*, v. 34.
dem. pron. *that.*
hic, *the latter;* ille, *the former.*
Illic, adv. (ille), *There.*
Illigātus, perf. pass. part. of illĭgo.
Illĭgo, v. 1 (in-ligo) illigāvi, illigātum, illigāre, *To bind.*
Illo, adv., *Thither.*
eodem illo pertinere arbitrabātur, *considered that all these things had the same object in view*, iv. 11.
Illustris, adj. 2, *Illustrious, remarkable.*
Illyrĭcum, n. 2 n. G. Illyrici, *Illyricum. The exact limits are not defined. It was a general designation for the territory bordering on the E. side of the Adriatic.*
Imanuentius, n. 2 m. G. Imanuentii, *The father of Mandubratius. He held the chief power amongst the Trinobantes, and was put to death by Cassivellaunus.*
Imbecillitas, n. 3 f. (imbecillus) G. imbecillitātis, *Weakness, feebleness.*
Imber, n. 3 m. G. imbris, *Rain.*
Imitor, v. 1 dep. imitātus sum, imitāri, *To imitate.*
Immānis, adj. 2, *Huge, enormous.*
Immineo, v. 2, imminui, imminēre, *To be near at hand.*
Immissus, perf. pass. part. of immitto.
Immitto, v. 3 (in-mitto) immisi, immissum, immittĕre, *To send against, hurl, sink, let in, launch.*
Immŏlo, v. 1 (in-mola) immolāvi, immolātum, immolāre, *To sprinkle barley-cake over a sacrifice, to sacrifice.*
Immortalis, adj. 2 (in-mortalis), *Immortal.*
Immūnis, adj. 2 (in-munus), *Free from taxes.*
Immunĭtas, n. 3 f. (immunis) G. immunitātis, *Freedom.*
Imparātus, adj. 3 (in-paratus), *Unprepared.*
Impedimentum, n. 2 n. (im-pedio) G. impedimenti, *A hindrance.*
Plur., impedimenta, *Baggage, baggage-horses.*
Impedio, v. 4 (in-pes) impedīvi, impedītum, impedire, *To hinder, obstruct, prevent, embarrass, shackle, entangle, disorder.*
Impedītus, perf. pass. part. of impedio.
adj. 3, *Encumbered with baggage, intricate, engaged.*
nihil impeditum, *nothing was an obstacle*, ii. 28.
Impello, v. 3 (in-pello) impŭli, impulsum, impellĕre, *To urge, urge on, drive on, instigate.*
Impendeo, v. 2 (in-pendeo) impendēre, *To hang over.*
Impensus, perf. pass. part. of impendo.
adj. *Large, ample.*
impenso pretio, *At a high price*, iv. 2.
Imperātor, n. 3 m. (impero) G. imperatōris, *A commander.*
Imperātum, n. 2 n. (impero) G. imperati, *A command, order.*
facere imperata, *to do what was commanded*, ii. 3.
venire ad imperatum, *to come as they were ordered*, vi. 2.
Imperātus, perf. pass. part. of impero.
Imperītus, adj. 3 (im-perītus), *Unskilled, inexperienced, unacquainted with.*
Imperium, n. 2 n. (impero) G. imperii, *Command, dominion, control, sovereignty, government military authority, orders.*
nova imperia, *a revolution*, ii. 1.
Impĕro, v. 1, imperāvi, imperātum, imperāre, *To command, order, exercise authority, order to furnish or supply. After* impero, ut *is to be translated by "to," and* ne *by "not to."*
Impetrātus, perf. pass. part. of impetro.
Impĕtro, v. 1 (in-patro) impetrāvi, impetrātum, impetrāre, *To obtain a wish, get, receive a favourable answer, grant permission.*
ne id quidem impetrāri posse, *that he could not grant this*, iv. 9.
ab iis impetrāri, *to request them*, vii. 29.
Impĕtus, n. 4 m. (in-peto) G. impetûs, *An attack, assault, vigour, impetuosity.*
impetum facere in, *to make an attack on, to charge*, i. 22, &c.
impetus maris, *rush of the sea*, iii. 8.
tantos impetus ventorum, *such violent gales of wind*, iii. 13.

impetus fluminis, *current of the river*, iv. 17.
impetum sustinēbant, *bore the shock*, vii. 80.
Impius, adj. 3 (in-pius), *Wicked.*
Implicātus, perf. pass. part. of implico.
Implĭco, v. 1 (in-plico) implicui, implicitum, implicāvi, implicātum, implicāre, *To intertwine.*
Implōro, v. 1, implorāvi, implorātum, implorāre, *To beseech, invoke, appeal to.*
Impōno, v. 3 (in-pono) imposui, impositum, imponĕre, *To put on, put, impose, mount.*
Importātus, perf. pass. part. of importo.
Importo, v. 1 (in-porto, *connected with* portus) importāvi, importātum, importāre, *To import.*
Impositus, perf. pass. part. of impono.
Imprīmis, adv. (in-primus), *Amongst the first, in the first place, chiefly, especially.*
Improbus, adj. 3 (in-probus), *Wicked.*
Improviso, adv. (in-pro-video), *Unexpectedly.*
de improviso, *unexpectedly.*
Imprūdens, adj. 2 (in-pro-videns), *Not foreseeing, off (his, her, their) guard.*
Imprudentia, n. 1 f. (imprūdens) G. imprudentiæ, *Want of knowledge, want of foresight, indiscretion.*
Impūbes, adj. G. impuberis, *Chaste.*
Impugno, v. 1 (in-pugno) impugnāvi, impugnātum, impugnāre, *To fight against, attack.*
Impulsus, n. 4 m. (impello) G. impulsûs, *Suggestion.*
Impulsus, perf. pass. part. of impello.
Impūne, adv. (in-punio), *Without punishment.*
Impūnitas, n. 3 f. (in-punio) G. impunitātis, *Exemption from punishment.*
Imus, adj. 3, superlative of inferus.
In, prep. governing sometimes the acc., sometimes the ablative.
with the acc., generally after words implying motion, *To, into, towards, for, against, upon, in.*
i. in proximum collem, *to the nearest hill*, i. 22.
ii. in tres partes, *into three parts*, i. 1.
venire in summam spem, *to entertain very high hopes*, i. 18.
iii. *towards.* spectant in septentrionem, *they face the north*, i. 1.
bono animo in, *favourably disposed towards*, i. 6.
animo inimico in, *with an unfavourable feeling towards*, v. 4.
iv. *for.* profectus est in ulteriorem Galliam, *started for Cisalpine Gaul.*
in reliquum tempus, *for the future*, i. 20.
in certam diem, *for a particular day*, i. 30.
in hiemem, *for the winter*, iv. 29.
in perpetuum, *for ever*, v. 38.
v. *against.* conjiciendi pila in hostes, *hurling shafts against the enemy*, i. 52.
in se, *against themselves*, iii. 9.
vi. *upon.* in nostros venientes, *on our men as they came up*, i. 26.
vii. dare in matrimonium, *to give in marriage*, i. 3.
in alias civitates collocare, *settled them in marriage in the other states*, i. 18.
mirum in modum, *in an extraordinary fashion*, i. 40.
in utramque partem, *in either case*, vi. 29.
with abl. *In, amongst, in the case of, on, over.*
i. in civitate, *in the state.*
ii. in Sequānis, *amongst the Sequani*, i. 3.
iii. in Nerviis, *in the case of the Nervii*, ii. 32.
iv. in itinere, *on the march*, i. 3.
in quærendo, *on inquiry.*
in vestigio, *on the spot*, iv. 5.
v. in Arari, *over the Arar*, i. 13.
in eo flumine pons erat, *over that river there was a bridge*, ii. 5.
Irānis, adj. 2, *Empty.*
Incaute, adv. (incautus), *Carelessly.*
Incautus, adj. 3 (in-caveo), *Off one's guard.*
Incendium, n. 2 n. (in-cando) G. incendii, *Conflagration.*
Incendo, v. 3 (in-cando) incendi, incensum, incendĕre, *To burn, set on fire, rouse.*
Incensus, perf. pass. part. of incendo.
Inceptus, perf. pass. part. of incipio.
Incertus, adj. 3 (in-certus), *Without confirmation, uncertain, insecure.*
incertis ordinibus, *Their ranks being in confusion*, iv. 32.
Incĭdo, v. 3 (in-cado) incĭdi, incidĕre, *To fall in with, befall, occur.*
Incĭdo, v. 3 (in-cædo) incĭdi, incĭsum, incidĕre, *To cut.*
Incipio, v. 3 (in-capio) incēpi, inceptum, incipĕre, *To begin.*
Incĭsus, perf. pass. part. of incĭdo.
Incitātus, perf. pass. part. of incĭto.
equo incitato, *spurring on his horse*, iv. 12.
equos incitatos, *horses at full speed*, iv. 33.
Incĭto, v. 1 (in-cito) incitāvi, incitātum, incitāre, *To urge, urge on, set in rapid motion.*

quum se æstus incitavisset, *when the tide had set itself in rapid motion, when the tide was flowing*, iii. 12.
se incitavisset, *dashed against them*, iv. 17.

Incognĭtus, adj. (in-cognitus), *Unknown.*

Incŏlo, v. 3 (in-colo) incolui, incultum, incolĕre, *To live, settle.*

Incolŭmis, adj. 2, *Saved, safe, unharmed.*

Incommŏde, adv. (in-commŏdus,) *Inconveniently.*
accidit incommŏde, *turned out disastrously*, v. 33.

Incommŏdum, n. 2 n. (in-commŏdum) G. incommŏdi, *Disaster, misfortune, injury.*
quid incommŏdi, *some injury*, vi. 13.
magnoque incommŏdo afficiebat, *and greatly annoyed or inconvenienced them*, vii. 16.

Incredĭbilis, adj. 2 (in-credo), *Not capable of belief, extraordinary.*

Increpĭto, v. 1 (in-crepito) increpitāvi, increpitātum, increpitāre, *To make a noise at a person, reproach, inveigh against, taunt.*

Incumbo, v. 3 (in-cumbo) incubui, incubĭtum, incumbĕre, *To bend over.*
incumberent in id bellum, *devoted themselves to this war*, vii. 76.

Incursio, n. 3 f. (in-curro) G. incursiōnis, *Incursion.*

Incursus, n. 4 m. (in-curro) G. incursûs, *An incursion.*

Incūso, v. 1 (in-causa) incusāvi, incusātum, incusāre, *To censure, reprimand, chide, blame.*

Inde, adv. (is), *After that, thence, from this quarter, or these quarters.*

Indĭcium, n. 2 n. (in-dico) G. indicii, *Hint, information.*
per indicium, *through informers*, i. 4.

Indĭco, v. 3 (in-dico) indixi, indictum, indicĕre, *To proclaim, appoint, fix.*

Indictus, perf. pass. part. of indico.
indictâ causâ, *without a hearing*, vii. 38.

Indies, adv. (in-dies), *Daily.*

Indigne, adv. (in-dignus) comp. indignius, *Unworthily.*
sup. indignissime, *in the most unworthy manner*, vii. 38.

Indignĭtas, n. 3 f. (in-dignus) G. indignitātis, *An indignity, disgrace.*

Indignor, v. 1 dep. (indignus) indignātus sum, indignāri, *To think unworthy, be indignant at.*

Indignus, adj. 3 (in-dignus), *Unworthy.*

Indiligens, adj. (in-di-lego), *Careless, indifferent.*

Indiligenter, adv. (in-di-lego), *Carelessly.*

Indiligentia, n. 1 f. (in-di-lego) G. indiligentiæ, *Want of energy.*

Induciæ, n. f. 1 pl. G. induciārum, *A truce.*

Induciŏmărus, n. 2 m. G. Induciomāri, *A leading man amongst the Treviri, and the rival of Cingetorix, who sided with the Romans. Cæsar used his influence against Induciomarus, which greatly irritated the latter. He prompted the attack of the Eburones on the winter quarters in their territory, and marched himself against Labienus. For a time he was deterred by Cæsar's successes against the Nervii, but on renewing the attempt was slain.*

Indūco, v. 3 (in-duco) induxi, inductum, inducĕre, *To lead on, induce, cover.*

Inductus, perf. pass. part. of induco.

Indulgentia, n. 1 f. (indulgeo) G. indulgentiæ, *Indulgence.*

Indulgeo, v. 2, indulsi, indultum, indulgēre, *To indulge.*

Induo, v. 3 (in-duo) indui, indūtum, induĕre, *To put on.*
se induĕbant, *got entangled*, vii. 73.

Industrie, adv., *Industriously, zealously.*

Indusiæ. *See* Induciæ.

Ineo, v. 4 (in-eo) inii, inĭtum, inīre, *To enter.*
inīre consilium, *to form a plan*, iv. 5.
vix ratio inĭri potest, *a plan could scarcely be formed*, vii. 24.
inīre numerum, *to estimate the number*, vii. 76.

Inermis, adj. 2 (in-arma), *Unarmed.*

Iners, adj. 2 (in-ars), *Indolent, lazy.*

Infāmĭa, n. 1 f. (in-fama) G. infamiæ, *Discredit, disgrace.*
nullam infamiam habent, *bring with them no disgrace*, vi. 23.

Infans, n. 3 c. (in-for) G. infantis, *An infant.*

Infectus, perf. pass. part. of inficio.
re infectâ, *without accomplishing his object*, vi. 12, &c.

Infĕro, v. 3 (in-fero), intŭli, illātum, inferre, *To bring in, introduce, bring, throw, entail, inflict, infuse, inspire.*
inferre bellum, *to wage war*, i. 2, &c.
inferre calamitatem, *to inflict a disaster on*, i. 12.
inferre injuriam, *to inflict an injury*, i. 14, &c.
inferre signa, *to advance*, i. 25, &c.
inferre vulnera, *to inflict wounds*, i. 50.
inferre illum in equum, *to mount him on horseback*, vi. 30.
inferre terrorem, *to inspire alarm*, vii. 8.
inferre ignem, *to apply fire*, vii. 22.

Infestus, adj. 3, *Hostile.*

infestis signis, *with an intention to attack*, vi. 8.

Inficio, v. 3 (in-facio) infēci, infectum, inficĕre, *To stain.*

Infidēlis, adj. 2 (in-fidēlis), *Unfaithful.*

Infīgo, v. 3 (in-figo) infixi, infixum, infigĕre, *To fix on.*

Infĭmus, adj. 3, super. of inferus, *The lowest, at the base.*
ab infĭmo, *from the bottom or base*, vii. 19.
sub infĭmo colle, *at the base of the hill*, vii. 49.

Infinītus, adj. 3 (in-finis), *Infinite, very large, enormous.*

Infirmĭtas, n. 3 f. (in-firmus) G. infirmitātis, *Want of steadiness, feebleness, fickleness.*

Infirmus, adj. 3 (in-firmus), *Not strong, weak, feeble, depressed, unsteady.*

Infixus, perf. pass. part. of infīgo.

Inflecto, v. 3 (in-flecto) inflexi, inflectum, inflectĕre, *To bend.*

Inflexus, perf. pass. part. of inflecto.

Influo, v. 3 (in-fluo) influxi, influxum, influĕre, *To flow in, to flow.*

Infodio, v. 3 (in-fodio) infōdi, infossum, infodĕre, *To bury.*

Infra, adv., *Below.*
prep. governing the acc. only, *Below.*

Ingens, adj. 2, *Huge, large.*

Ingrātus, adj. 3 (in-gratus), *Displeasing.*

Ingrĕdior, v. 3 (in-gradior) ingressus sum, ingrĕdi, *To enter.*

Inimicitia, n. 1 f. (in-amicitia) G. inimicitiæ, *Enmity.*

Inimīcus, n. 2 m. (in-amicus) G. inimīci, *An enemy.*
adj. 3, *unfriendly, hostile.*
inimīco animo in, *unfavourably disposed towards*, v. 4, &c.

Inĭquĭtas, n. 3 f. (in-æquus) G. iniquitātis, *Inequality, injustice, wrong-doing, unfavourable character, unfavourable position.*

Inīquus, adj. 3 (in-æquus), *Unjust, unfavourable.*

Initium, n. 2 n. (in-eo) G. initii, *Beginning, commencement.*
capere initium, *to start, commence*, i. 1.
ab his initium fit retinendi, *they were the first to detain*, iii. 8.
initia, *the elements*, vi. 17.

Inĭtus, perf. pass. part. of ineo.
initâ æstate, *at the beginning or commencement of summer*, ii. 2.
consilio inito, *having formed the plan or laid the scheme*, ii. 33.
initâ hieme, *at the commencement of winter*, iii. 6.
initâ ratione, *a calculation having been made*, vii. 71.

Injectus, perf. pass. part. of injicio.

Injicio, v. 3 (in-jacio) injēci, injectum, injicĕre, *To throw in, inspire, infuse, lay on.*

Injungo, v. 3 (in-jungo) injunxi, injunctum, injungĕre, *To fix.*
æternam injungere servitutem, *To fix the yoke of everlasting subjection*, vii. 77.

Injuria, n. 1 f. (in-jus) G. injuriæ, *Injury, wrong, outrage, injustice, violence, wrong-doing.*
inferre injuriam, *to inflict an injury*, i. 14.
pro veteribus Helvetiorum injuriis populi Romani, *for the long-standing injuries done by the Helvetii to the Roman people*, i. 30.
injuriâ, *wrongfully*, i. 36.

Injussus, n. 4 m. (in-jubeo) G. injussûs. *Only used in the* abl.
injussu suo, *without his orders*, i. 19.

Innascor, v. 3 dep. (in-nascor) innātus sum, innasci, *To be engendered, spring up.*

Innātus, perf. dep. part. of innascor.
adj. 3, *Innate.*

Innĭtor, v. 3 dep. (in-nitor) innisus, *or* innixus sum, innīti, *To lean on.*

Innixus, perf. dep. part. of innitor.

Innŏcens, adj. 2 (in-nocens), *Innocent.*

Innocentia, n. 1 f. (in-nocens) G. innocentiæ, *Innocence, integrity.*

Inōpia, n. 1 f. (in-ops) G. inopiæ, *Want, scarcity.*

Inŏpīnans, adj. 2 (in-opinor), *Not expecting, unawares, off guard.*

Inprimis. *Vide* Imprimis.

Inquam, def. verb, *I say.*

Inquīro, v. 3 (in-quæro) inquisīvi, inquisitum, inquīrĕre, *To inquire.*

Insciens, adj. 2 (in-sciens), *Not knowing.*
insciente Cæsare, *without Cæsar's knowledge*, v. 7.

Inscientia, n. 1 f. (in-scientia) G. inscientiæ, *Ignorance, want of acquaintance with.*

Inscius, adj. 3 (in-scio), *Ignorant, not knowing.*

Insecūtus, perf. dep. part. of insequor.

Insĕquor, v. 3 dep. (in-sequor) insecūtus sum, insĕqui, *To pursue, follow up.*

Insĕro, v. 3 (in-sero) inserui, insertum, inserĕre, *To insert.*

Insertus, perf. pass. part. of insĕro.

Insĭdiæ, n. 1 f. plur. (in-sedeo) G. insidiārum, *Ambuscades, snares, artifice, treachery.*
collocare insidias, *to post an ambuscade*, v. 32.

Insidior, v. 1 dep. (in-sedeo) insidiātus sum, insidiāri, *To lie in wait.*

Insigne, n. 3 n. (in-signum), (properly neuter of adj. insignis), *An ensign, sign, token, decoration, distinguishing mark.*
Insignis, adj. 2 (in-signum), *Marked.*
Insĭlio, v. 4 (in-salio) insilui, insilii, insultum, insilire, *To leap.*
Insimulātus, perf. pass. part. of insimulo.
Insimūlo, v. 1 (in-similis) insimulāvi, insimulātum, insimulāre, *To charge a crime.*
Insinuo, v. 1 (in-sinus) insinuāvi, insinuātum, insinuāre, *To insinuate.*
Insisto, v. 3 (in-sisto) instĭti, instĭtum, insistĕre, *To stand, stand on or upon, insist, pursue.*
totus insistit, *he devotes himself wholly*, vi. 5.
Insolenter, adv. (in-soleo), *Insolently.*
Inspecto, v. 1 (in-specto) inspectāvi, inspectātum, inspectāre, *To look on.*
Instābĭlis, adj. 2 (in-sto), *Unsteady.*
quum celerem atque instābilem motum haberent, *since their movements were rapid and ever-changing*, iv. 23.
Instar, n. indecl., *Like* (followed by gen.).
Instīgo, v. 1 (in-stigo = στίζω) instigāvi, instigātum, instigāre, *To urge on, stimulate.*
Instituo, v. 3 (in-statuo) institui, institūtum, instituĕre, *To erect, build, establish, train, arrange, devise, form, provide, begin, commence, settle, draw up.*
Institūtum, n. 2 n. (in-statuo) G. institūti, *Institution, usage, plan, custom.*
Institūtus, perf. pass. part. of instituo.
Instans, pres. part. of insto.
adj. 2, *Approaching, impending.*
Insto, v. 1 (in-sto) instĭti, instāre, *To approach, press on.*
Instructus, perf. pass. part. of instruo.
Instrumentum, n. 2 n. (instruo) G. instrumenti, *Furniture, appliance, implement.*
Instruo, v. 3 (in-struo) instruxi, instructum, instruĕre, *To draw up, set up.*
instrŭere aciem, *to draw up in battle-array*, i. 22.
Insuefacio, v. 3 (in-suesco-facio) insuefēci, insuefactum, insuefacĕre, *To train.*
Insuefactus, perf. pass. part. of insuefacio.
Insuetus, adj. 3 (in-suetus), *Unaccustomed.*
Insŭla, n. 1 f. G. insŭlæ, *An island.*
insulam capĕre, *to make the island*, iv. 27.
Insŭper, adv. (in-super), *Moreover, on the top.*
Intĕger, adj. 3 (in-tango), *Unimpaired, fresh, vigorous, sound.*
re integrâ, *at the outset*, vii. 30.
Intĕgo, v. 3 (in-tego), intexi, intectum, integĕre, *To cover over.*
Intellĭgo, v. 3 (inter-lego) intellexi, intellectum, intelligĕre, *To understand, see clearly, perceive, ascertain, know.*
Intendo, v. 3 (in-tendo) intendi, intentum, intendĕre, *To stretch, strive.*
Intentus, adj. 3 (prop. perf. part. pass. of intendo), *Intent, wrought up to a high pitch of excitement.*
Inter, prep. governing the acc. only, *Between, among, during.*
i. inter montem Juram et flumen Rhodānum, *between Mt Jura and the river Rhone*, i. 1.
ii. inter Belgas, *among the Belgæ*, ii. 15.
inter se, *mutually*, i. 30.
dare inter se, inter eos, *to exchange*, i. 13, 19, &c.
iii. inter xv. annos, *during 15 years*, i. 36.
Intercēdo, v. 3 (inter-cedo) intercessi, intercessum, intercedĕre, *To intervene, lie between, exist between, to be.*
Interceptus, perf. pass. part. of intercipio.
Intercipio, v. 3 (inter-capio) intercēpi, interceptum, intercipĕre, *To intercept, cut off.*
Interclūdo, v. 3 (inter-claudo) interclūsi, interclūsum, interclude̅re, *To cut off.*
intercludatur ab exercitu, *be prevented from joining the army*, vii. 1.
Interclūsus, perf. pass. part. of intercludo.
Interdīco, v. 3 (inter-dico) interdixi, interdictum, interdicĕre, *To interdict, forbid, lay an interdict on.*
præcĭpit et interdīcit, *he lays down the strictest injunctions*, v. 58.
sacrificiis interdīcunt, *they forbid their attendance at the sacrifices*, vi. 13.
Interdiu, adv. (inter-diu), *In the day-time.*
Interdum, adv. (inter-dum), *Sometimes.*
Interea, adv. (inter-is), *In the mean time, meanwhile.*
Intereo, v. 4 (inter-eo) interĭi, interĭtum, interīre, *To perish.*
Interfectus, perf. pass. part. of interficio.
Interficio, v. 3 (inter-facio) interfēci, interfectum, interficĕre, *To slay.*
Intĕrim, adv., *In the mean time.*
Interior, comp. adj. 2 (no positive) super. intĭmus, īmus, *Interior.*
Plur., interiores, *Those living in the interior*, v. 14.
Interĭtus, n. 4 m. (inter-eo) G. interitûs, *Death.*
Interjectus, perf. pass. part. of interjicio.
brevi spatio interjecto, *after a brief interval*, iii. 4.
tantŭlo spatio interjecto, *at such a trifling distance*, vii. 19.
Interjicio, v. 3 (inter-jacio) interjēci, inter-

jectum, interjicĕre, *To interpose, place between, intersperse, introduce, elapse, scatter.*

Intermissus, perf. pass. part. of intermitto.
triduo intermisso, *after three days' interval*, i. 26.
nocte intermissâ, *a night having intervened*, i. 27.
brevi tempore intermisso, *after a short interval*, iv. 34.
paucis diebus intermissis, *after the interval of a few days*, vi. 9.

Intermitto, v. 3 (inter-mitto) intermisi, intermissum, intermittĕre, *To interrupt, break, discontinue, leave a gap, cease, lose, stop, separate, abate, leave open.*
ne quod omnino tempus ab opere intermitterētur, *that there might not be any cessation at all of the work*, vii. 24.
fere nullum intermittĕbat diem quin, *he scarcely lost a day without*, vii. 36.

Internĕcio, n. 3 f. (inter-nex) G. internecĭōnis, *Destruction.*

Interpello, v. 1 (inter-pello) interpellāvi, interpellātum, interpellāre, *To interrupt, disturb.*

Interpōno, v. 3 (inter-pono) interposui, interpositum, interponĕre, *To interpose.*
fidem interponĕre, *to pledge the honour*, v. 36, &c.

Interpŏsitus, perf. pass. part. of interpono.
interpositâ causâ, *by the pretext that had been alleged*, i. 42.
neque ullâ suspicione interpositâ, *and no suspicion having occurred*, iv. 32.
spatio interposito, *after an interval*, vi. 38.

Interpres, n. 3 m. (inter-præs) G. interprĕtis, *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtor, v. 1 dep. interpretātus sum, interpretāri, *To interpret, explain, expound.*

Interrŏgātus, perf. pass. part. of interrogo.

Interrŏgo, v. 1 (inter-rogo) interrogāvi, interrogātum, interrogāre, *To question.*

Interrumpo, v. 3 (inter-rumpo) interrūpi, interruptum, interrumpĕre, *To break down.*

Interruptus, perf. pass. part. of interrumpo.

Interscindo, v. 3 (inter-scindo) interscĭdi, interscissum, interscindĕre, *To cut down, cut through.*

Intersum, v. (inter-sum) interfui, interesse, *To be present, intervene, take part in, make a difference.*
quanto opere intersit, *how greatly it concerns, how important it is*, ii. 5.
magni interesse, *to be of great importance*, v. 4, &c.

Intervallum, n. 2 n. (inter-vallus) G. intervalli, *An interval, distance.*
quo intervallo consuerat, *at his usual distance*, i. 22.

Intervenio, v. 4 (inter-venio) intervēni, interventum, intervenīre, *To appear.*

Interventus, n. 4 m. (inter-venio) G. interventûs, *Intervention.*

Intexo, v. 3 (in-texo) intexui, intextum, intexĕre, *To cover.*

Intextus, perf. pass. part. of intexo.

Intolerantius, adv. comp. of intoleranter, *Too eagerly.*

Intra, prep. governing the acc. only, *Within.*

Intrītus, adj. 3 (properly perf. pass. part. of intero), *Unfatigued.*

Intro, v. 1, intravi, intrātum, intrāre, *To enter.*

Introduco, v. 3 (intro-duco) introduxi, introductum, introducĕre, *To introduce, lead into, march.*

Introeo, v. 4 (intro-eo) introĭi, introĭtum, intro-īre, *To enter.*

Introĭtus, n. 4 (intro-eo) G. introitûs, *An entrance.*

Intromissus, perf. pass. part. of intromitto.

Intromitto, v. 3 (intro-mitto) intromisi, intromissum, intromittĕre, *To send in, introduce.*

Introrsus, adv. (intro-versus), *Within, inside.*

Introrumpo, v. 3 (intro-rumpo) introrūpi, introruptum, introrumpĕre, *To burst in.*

Intueor, v. 2 dep. (in-tueor) intuĭtus sum, intuēri, *To gaze on.*

Intulerat. Vide Infĕro.

Intus, adv., *Within.*
intus = *in the camp*, v. 45.

Inusitātus, adj. 3 (in-usitātus), *Unusual, novel.*
comp. inusitatior, *less familiar.*

Inutĭlis, adj. 2 (in-utilis), *Useless, disadvantageous, of no use.*

Invenio, v. 4 (in-venio) invēni, inventum, invenīre, *To find.*

Inventor, n. 3 m. (invenio) G. inventōris, *An inventor.*

Inventus, perf. pass. part. of invenio.

Inveterasco, v. 3 (in-vetus) inveterāvi, inveterātum, inveterascĕre, *To grow old, settle, establish itself, become established.*

Invĭcem, adv. (in-vicis), *In turn.*

Invictus, adj. 3 (in-vinco), *Untamed, invincible.*

Invĭdeo, v. 2 (in-video) invīdi, invīsum, invidēre, *To be jealous or envious.*

Invidia, n. 1 f. (invidus) G. invidiæ, *Envy.*

Inviolatus, adj. 3 (in-violatus), *Inviolate.*

Invitātus, perf. pass. part. of invīto.

Invĭto, v. 1, invitāvi, invitātum, invitāre, *To invite.*
Invĭtus, adj. 3, *Unwilling.*
se invito, *against his consent*, i. 8.
Ipse, pron., *He, she, it, they; himself, herself, itself, themselves; self; very.*
ipsĭus, *his.*
ipsorum, *theirs.*
in ipso negotio, *in the moment of action*, v. 33.
Irācundia, n. 1 f. (iracundus) G. iracundiæ, *Passionateness, irascible temper, passion.*
Iracundus, adj. 3 (ira), *Passionate.*
Irrideo, v. 2 (in-rideo) irrīsi, irrīsum, irrīdēre, *To mock, laugh at, jeer.*
Irridictŭle, adv. (in-rideo), *Without humour or wit.*
Irrumpo, v. 3 (in-rumpo) irrūpi, irruptum, irrumpĕre, *To burst, make a dash at.*
Irruptio, n. 3 f. (in-rumpo) G. irruptiōnis, *An attack.*
Is, pron., *He, she, it, that.*
ejus, *his.*
Before ut = '*such.*'
With qui *followed by a subj.* = '*the.*'
is qui terrear, *the man to be frightened*, v. 30.
With quòd = '*because.*'
With comp. = '*the,*' '*all the.*'
eo magis, *all the more*, i. 23.
eo minus, *the less*, v. 9.
eo consilio ut, *with the design of*, i. 48, &c.
eâ, *that way*, v. 51.
eorum, *their.*
quibus id consilii fuisse cognovĕrint, *whose plan they knew it was*, vii. 5.
in eo, *in the case of the man*, vii. 21.
Iste, dem. pron. 3, iste, ista, istud, *That, literally* '*that there.*'
Ita, adv. (is), *So, in the following manner or terms, in such a manner, accordingly, in this way.*
ita uti, *just as*, ii. 1.
ita magno, &c., *with a very large*, iv. 37.
Italia, n. 1 f. G. Italiæ, *Italy.*
Ităque, adv., *Therefore, and so, consequently.*
Item, adv., *Also, in like manner.*
Iter, n. 3 n. G. itĕris, itinĕris, *A journey, march, route, road.*
quam maximis itineribus, *at the greatest possible speed*, i. 6.
iter facere, *to march, proceed on a journey*, i. 7.
magnum iter, *a forced march, i. e., from 20 to 25 miles a day.*
ex *or* in itinere, *on the march.*
aliquantum itineris, *some distance.*
Itĕrum, adv., *Again, a second time.*
Itĭus, n. 2 m. G. Itii, *A harbour in Gaul from which Cæsar sailed to Britain. It is generally identified with Wissant or Witsand, a few miles east of Cape Grisnez.*

Jaceo, v. 2, jacui, jacēre, *To lie on the ground, lie down.*
Jacio, v. 3, jēci, jactum, jacĕre, *To throw, throw up, throw away, cast* (*anchor*).
Jactātus, perf. pass. part. of jacto.
Jacto, v. 1 (jacio) jactāvi, jactātum, jactāre, *To fling, fling or toss about, discuss.*
Jactūra, n. 1 f. (jacio) G. jactūræ, *Throwing away, loss, sacrifice.*
Jaculum, n. 2 n. (jacio), G. jaculi, *A javelin.*
Jam, adv., *Already, now.*
ubi jam, *as soon as.*
jam antea, *some time before.*
tertium jam hunc annum regnantem, *in the third year of his reign*, v. 25. *It may often be omitted in translation, as in* jam ante, v. 27.
Juba, n. 1 f. G. jubæ, *A mane.*
Jubeo, v. 2, jussi, jussum, jubēre, *To order.*
Judicium, n. 2 n. (judex) G. judicii, *Judgment, opinion, decree, decision, pronounced opinion, trial, design.*
Judĭco, v. 1 (jus-dicĕre) judicāvi, judicātum, judĭcāre, *To judge, decide, think, be of opinion, form an opinion, get a notion, pronounce.*
nihil se gravius judicare, *that he did not form a harsh opinion of*, vii. 43.
quod sibi ipsi judicassent, *because they had decided for themselves*, vii. 52.
Jugum, n. 2 n. (jug, root of jungo) G. jugi, *A yoke, a ridge.*
sub jugum mittere, *to send under the yoke, i. e., under a horizontal bar supported by two upright poles in token of their defeat*, i. 7.
Jumentum, n. 2 n. (jugum) G. jumenti, *Any creature capable of bearing a yoke, beast of burden, a horse.*
Junctūra, n. 1 f. (jungo) G. junctūræ, *A union.*
quantum eorum tignorum junctura distabat, *according to the distance between those piles*, iv. 17.
Junctus, perf. pass. part. of jungo.
Jungo, v. 3, junxi, junctum, jungĕre, *To join, unite, connect together.*
Junior. Vide Juvenis.
Junius, Q., n. 2 m. G. Junii, *One of Cæsar's officers, by birth a Spaniard. He was an intimate friend of Titurius, and was sent, in company with Arpineius, to hold a parley with Ambiorix.*
Jupĭter, n. 3 m. G. Jŏvis, *Jupiter.*

Jura, n. 1 m. G. Juræ, *A chain of mountains running from the Rhine to the Rhone, for about* 170 *miles, and forming the western frontier of Switzerland.*
Juro, v. 1, jurāvi, jurātum, jurāre, *To swear.*
Jus, n. 3 n. G. juris, *Right, justice, legal rights, authority.*
jure belli, *by the laws of war*, i. 44.
minus juris in se, *less authority over him*, v. 27.
jura in hos, *the rights over these*, vi. 13.
jus redditur, *is justice rendered*, vi. 13.
jus dicere, *to administer justice*, vi. 20.
Jusjurandum, n. 2 n. (jus-juro) G. jurisjurandi, *An oath.*
dare inter se jusjurandum, *to exchange mutual oaths*, i. 3.
jurejurando inter se sanxĕrunt, *they bound themselves by a mutual oath*, i. 30.
Jussus, n. 4 m. (jŭbeo) G. jussûs, *A command.*
abl. jussu, *by the order.*
Justitia, n. 1 f. (jus) G. justitiæ, *Justice.*
Justus, adj. 3 (jus), *Just, proper, fair.*
justis funeribus confectis, *when funerals were celebrated in one form*, vi. 19.
Juvenis, adj. 1, *Young.*
comp. jūnior = juvenior, *Younger.*
Juventus, n. 3 f. G. juventūtis, *Youth, young men.*
Jŭvo, v. 1, jūvi, jūtum, juvāre, *To help, assist.*
Juxta, adv., *Near.*

Kalendæ, 1 pl. fem. G. kalendārum, *The Calends, the Roman name for the first of the month.*
kalendæ Aprīles, *the first of April.*

L *before proper names stands for* Lucius.
Laberius, Q., n. 2 m. G. Laberii, *A Roman officer who was slain in the second invasion of Britain*, B.C. 54.
Labiēnus, T., n. 2 m. G. Labiēni, *One of Cæsar's lieutenant-generals, and the one in whom he placed the most confidence. In the civil war he sided with Pompey, and was killed at the battle of Munda*, B.C. 45.
Lăbor, v. 3 dep. lapsus sum, lăbi, *To fall away.*
Labor, n. 3 m. G. labŏris, *Labour, toil, exertion.*
Labŏro, v. 1 (labor) laborāvi, laborātum, laborāre, *To be anxious, to be in distress or difficulty.*
maxime laborātur, *the fiercest struggle takes place*, vii. 85.
Labrum, n. 2 n. G. labri, *A lip, edge.*
a labris, *at the rim*, vi. 28.
summa labra, *the top of the edges*, vii. 72.
Lac, n. 3 n. G. lactis, *Milk.*
Lacesso, v. 3, lacessīvi, lacessītum, lacessĕre, *To assail, provoke, annoy, attack.*
Lacrĭma, n. 1 f. G. lacrimæ, *A tear.*
Lacus, n. 4 m. G. lacûs, *A lake.*
Lædo, v. 3, læsi, læsum, lædĕre, *To violate.*
Læsus, perf. pass. part. of lædo.
Lætatio, n. 3 f. (lætor) G. lætationis, *Joy, triumph.*
Lætitia, n. 1 f. (lætus) G. lætitiæ, *Joy.*
maximâque omnes lætitiâ afficit, *fills all with the utmost joy*, v. 48.
Lætus, adj. 3, *Pleased.*
Languĭde, adv., *Feebly.*
comp. languidius, *less energetically.*
Languĭdus, adj. 3, *Faint, exhausted.*
Languor, n. 3 m. G. languōris, *Fatigue, exhaustion.*
Lapis, n. 3 m. G. lapĭdis, *A stone.*
Lapsus, perf. dep. part. of labor.
hac spe lapsus, *having failed in the hope*, v. 55.
Laquĕus, n. 2 m. G. laquei, *A noose.*
Largĭor, v. 4 dep. largītus sum, largīri, *To supply, bribe.*
Largĭter, adv., *Largely.*
largiter posse, *to exert a powerful influence*, i. 18.
Largĭtĭo, n. 3 f. (largus) G. largitiōnis, *Liberality.*
Lassĭtūdo, n. 3 f. (lassus) G. lassitudĭnis, *Weariness, exhaustion, fatigue.*
Late, adv., *Widely, extensively, to a great width.*
longe lateque, *far and wide*, iv. 35.
comp. latius, *over a wider space, too far.*
sup. latissime, *over a very wide space.*
quam latissime, *as widely as possible*, iv. 3.
Latĕbra, n. 1 f. (lateo) G. latebræ, *A hiding-place.*
Latĕo, v. 2, latui, latĭtum, latēre, *To lie hid, be unobserved.*
Latissĭme. Vide Late.
Latitūdo, n. 3 f. (latus) G. latitudĭnis, *Width, breadth.*
in latitudinem, *laterally, in width.*
latitudo regionum, *extent of territory*, iii. 20.
Latobrigi, n. 2 m. G. Latobrigorum, *A tribe who joined the Helvetii in their movement. Their exact situation is not known.*
Latro, n. 3 m. G. latrōnis, *A robber.*
Latrocinium, n. 2 n. G. latrocinii, *Larceny, highway robbery.*
Laturus. Vide Fero.

Latus, adj. 3, *Broad, extensive.*

Latus, n. 3 n. G. latĕris, *A side, in military language, a flank.*
latere aperto, *on our exposed flank*, i. 25.
ab latere, *on the flank*, iii. 29.
ad latera, *on the flanks*, vi. 8.

Laudo, v. 1 (laus) laudāvi, laudātum, laudāre, *To praise.*

Laus, n. 3 f. G. laudis, *Praise, fame, glory.*
ferunt maximam laudem, *obtain the greatest praise*, vi. 21.

Lavo, v. 1, lāvi, lautum, lavātum, lavāre, *To wash.*
pass., *to bathe.*

Laxo, v. 1, laxāvi, laxātum, laxāre, *To extend.*

Legatio, n. 3 f. (lego) G. legatiōnis, *An embassy.*

Legātus, n. 2 m. G. legāti, *An ambassador, a lieutenant.*

Legio, n. 3 f. G. legiōnis, *A legion. A legion consisted of* 10 *cohorts and a squadron of cavalry.*
conscribere legionem, *to enrol or levy a legion*, ii. 2.

Legionārius, adj. 3 (legio), *Legionary.*

Lemānnus, adj. 3, *Leman.*
lacus Lemānnus, *lake Leman, or the lake of Geneva.*

Lemovĭces, n. 3 m. G. Lemovĭcum, *A Gallic tribe in Celtica, east of the Santŏnes. Their capital was Augustortĭum, now Limoges. They joined the rising under Vercingetorix, and sent* 10,000 *men to Alesia, where their king, Sedulius, was killed.*

Lenis, adj. 2, *Gentle.*

Lenĭtas, n. 3 f. (lenis) G. lenitātis, *Smoothness, gentleness.*

Lenĭter, adv. (lenis), *Gently, slightly.*
comp. lenius, *With less vigour.*

Lepontii, n. 2 m. G. Lepontiorum, *A people inhabiting the south side of the Alps, near St Gothard.*

Lepus, n. 3 m. G. lepŏris, *The hare.*

Leuci, n. 2 m. G. Leucōrum, *A Gallic tribe between the Mediomatrici on the north and the Lingones on the south. They occupied the upper valley of the Moselle, and one of their chief towns was Tullum, now Toul.*

Levăci, n. 2 m. G. Levacōrum, *A Belgic tribe dependent on the Nervii; their position is unknown.*

Levis, adj. 2, *Light, weak, slight.*
leviore de causâ, *for a more trifling reason*, vii. 4.

Levĭtas, n. 3 f. (levis) G. levitātis, *Fickleness, lightness.*

Levo, v. 1 (levis) levāvi, levātum, levāre, *To relieve.*

Lex, n. 3 f. G. legis, *A law.*

Lexovii, n. 2 m. G. Lexoviorum, *A Gallic tribe on the coast west of the mouth of the Seine. The Veneti wished them to join them, and as their senate opposed the war they were murdered. Sabinus compelled them to surrender. They assisted the rising under Vercingetorix to the extent of* 3000 *men. Their capital, Noviomagus, is now called Lisieux, in the department of Calvados.*

Libenter, adv. (libens), *Willingly.*

Liber, adj. 3, *Free.*

Liberalitas, adj. 3 (liberalis) G. liberalitātis, *Liberality, generosity.*

Liberalĭter, adv., *Liberally, kindly.*
liberaliter oratione prosecutus, *having addressed them kindly*, ii. 5.

Libĕre, adv. (liber), *Freely, uninterruptedly.*

Libĕri, n. 2 m. plur. G. liberōrum, *Children.*

Libero, v. 1 (liber) liberāvi, liberātum, liberāre, *To free.*

Libertas, n. 3 f. (liber) G. libertātis, *Liberty, freedom.*

Librīlis, adj. 2 (libra), *Of a pound weight.*
librilia (saxa *understood*), *stones of a pound weight*, vii. 81.

Licentia, n. 1 f. (licet) G. licentiæ, *License.*

Liceor, v. 2 dep., licĭtus sum, licēri, *To bid at an auction.*
illo licente, *when he was bidding*, i. 18.

Licet, v. impers. 2, perf. licuit, *It is allowed, lawful.*
licet mihi, tibi, illi, nobis, vobis, illis, sibi, &c., *I am allowed, I may, &c., &c.*
licere, *may, might*, i. 42, &c., &c.
idem sibi licere, *that they might do the same*, iii. 10.
si per te liceat, *if you would allow it*, v. 30.
licet conspicāri, *one may see*, vi. 17.

Liger, n. 3 m. G. Ligĕris, *The Loire, the largest river in France. Its basin contains some* 50,000 *square miles, and it has a course of about* 530 *miles. It rises in the Cevennes, and empties itself into the Atlantic.*

Lignatio, n. 3 f. (lignum) G. lignatiōnis, *Getting wood.*

Lignātor, n. 3 m. (lignum), G. lignatōris, *A cutter of wood.*

Lilium, n. 2 n. G. lilii, *A lily.*

Linĕa, n. 1 f. (linum) G. lineæ, *A line.*

Lingŏnes, n. 3 m. G. Lingŏnum, *A Gallic tribe in Celtica. They were situated*

about the sources of the Marne and Seine. Their chief town was Andematunum, now Langres.

Lingua, n. 1 f. (lingo) G. linguæ, *Language.*

Lingŭla, n. 1 f. (lingua) G. lingŭlæ, *A tongue of land.*

Linter, n. 3 m. G. lintris, *Boat, skiff, wherry.*

Linum, n. 2 n. G. lini, *Flax.*

Lis, n. 3 f. G. litis, *A quarrel, the damages (in law).*

Liscus, n. 2 m. G. Lisci, *Chief magistrate of the Ædui in conjunction with Divitiacus.*

Litavĭcus, n. 2 m. G. Litavĭci, *An Æduan nobleman who was tempted by Convictolitanes to enter into a conspiracy and plot at the head of 10,000 men. When Cæsar heard of it, Litavicus fled to Gergovia.*

Litera, } n. 1 f. G. literæ, *A letter (of*
Littera, } *the alphabet).*

Plur. literæ, *a letter, an epistle.*

literas publicas, *the public documents,* v. 47.

Litus, n. 3 n. G. litŏris, *The shore.*

Locus, n. 2 m. G. loci, Plur. m. and n. loci *and* loca, } *A place, a locality, ground, region, position, rank, situation, opportunity, room, part.*

habere loco, *to regard in the light of, to treat as,* i. 42, &c.

ex loco, *on the spot,* vi. 37.

locum capere, *to reach their destination,* v. 23.

summo loco natus, *born of a high family,* v. 25.

in eum locum ventum est, *matters came to such a pass,* vi. 43.

Locūtus, perf. dep. part. of loquor.

Longe, adv., *By far, at a distance.*

longe abesse, *to be far off,* i. 22.

longe abesse alicui, *to be far from being of service to any one,* i. 36.

comp. longius, *farther, farther than usual, too far, longer.*

longe lateque, *far and wide.*

sup. longissime abesse, *to be farthest removed.*

Longinquus, adj. 3 (longe), *Long, distant, protracted, long-continued.*

Longitūdo, n. 3 f. (longus) G. longitudĭnis, *Length.*

Longurius, n. 2 m. (longus) G. longurii, *A long pole.*

Longus, adj. 3, *Distant, long, tedious.*

navis longa, *a ship of war,* iii. 9, &c.

comp. longior, *longer than usual,* v. 37.

Loquor, v. 3 dep. locūtus sum, loqui, *To speak, say, converse.*

Lorĭca, n. 1 f. G. lorĭcæ, *A breastwork,* v. 40.

Lucanius, Q., n. 2 m. G. Lucanii, *A first centurion killed in the battle with Ambiorix.*

Lucterius, n. 2 m. G. Lucterii, *An officer under Vercingetorix. He was a Cadurcan by birth, and an active promoter of the rising of the Galli.*

Lugotŏrix, n. 3 m. G. Lugotorĭgis, *A British leader who made an attack on Cæsar's naval camp and was captured.*

Luna, n. 1 f. G. lunæ, *The moon.*

Lutetia, n. 1 f. G. Lutetiæ, *Paris.*

Lutum, n. 2 n. G. luti, *Mud.*

Lux, n. 3 f. G. lucis, *Light, daylight.*

prima lux, *daybreak,* i. 22, &c.

sub lucem, *about daylight or dawn,* vii. 61.

Luxuria, n. 1 f. G. luxuriæ, *Luxury.*

M *before proper names stands for* Marcus

M' *before proper names stands for* Manius.

Maceria, n. 1 f. G. maceriæ, *A wall.*

Machinatio, n. 3 f. (machina) G. machinatiōnis, *A machine.*

Magetobria, n. 1 f. G. Magetobriæ, *Magetobria, scene of the battle between Ariovistus and the Gauls. Its position cannot be identified.*

Magis, adv. (mag- as in mag-nus), *More.*

eo magis, *all the more,* i. 23, &c.

Magistrātus, n. 4 m. (magis) G. magistrātūs, *A magistrate, the magistracy.*

singuli magistratus, *a single magistrate,* vii. 32.

magistratum gerant, *fill the office of magistrate,* vii. 32.

Magnĭfĭcus, adj. 3 (magnus-facio), *Magnificent.*

Magnitudo, n. 3 f. (magnus) G. magnitudĭnis, *Size, extent, magnitude, stature, greatness, large amount.*

animi magnitudo, *lofty spirit,* ii. 27.

venti magnitudĭne, *through the high wind,* v. 43.

Magnŏpere, adv. (magnus-opus), *Particularly, specially, earnestly.*

magnopere tribueret, *not to ascribe too much,* i. 13.

Magnus, adj. 3, *Great, large.*

magni habebatur, *was thought to be large,* iv. 21.

magna vox, *a loud voice,* iv. 25.

comp. major.

Majestas, n. 3 f. (magnus) G. majestātis, *Majesty, dignity.*

Majōres, n. 3 m. G. majōrum (properly comp. of magnus), *Ancestors.*

natu majores, *the old men*, ii. 13.

Malacia, n. 1 f. (μαλακία) G. malaciæ, *A calm.*

Male, adv., *Badly, ill.*

male re gestâ, *through non-success*, i. 40.

Maleficium, n. 2 n. (male-facio) G. maleficii, *Mischief, outrage, a doing ill.*

sine ullo maleficio, *without doing any mischief*, i. 7.

Malo, v. irreg (magis-volo) malui, inf. malle, *To prefer.*

Mālus, n. 2 f. G. māli, *A mast, an upright timber.*

Mandātum, n. 2 n. (mando) G. mandāti, *An order, command, message, instruction.*

dare in mandatis, *to commission*, i. 43.

Mando, v. 1 (manus-do) mandāvi, mandātum, mandāre, *To assign, command, commission.*

mandare sese fugæ, *to betake oneself to flight*, i. 12.

mandare ea literis, *to commit these things to writing*, vi. 14.

Mandubii, n. 2 m. plur. G. Mandubiorum, *A people of Gaul, whose capital was Alesia.*

Mandubratius, n. 2 m. G. Mandubratii, *A Briton who attached himself to Cæsar. He was the son of Imanuentius, the leading man amongst the Trinobantes, and put to death by Cassivellaunus. Mandubratius escaped the same fate by flight.*

Mane, adv., *In the morning.*

Maneo, v. 2, mansi, mansum, manēre, *To remain, abide by, adhere to.*

si in eo manērent, *if they adhered to that*, i. 36.

ut in fide manērent, *to remain faithful*, vii. 4.

Manilius, n. 2 m. G. Manilii, *A Roman pro-consul who fled from Aquitania with loss of his baggage*, B.C. 78.

Manipulāris, adj. 2 (manipulus), *One of a company.*

Manipulus, n. 2 m. G. manipuli, *A maniple, a company (of soldiers). Three maniples made a cohort and 2 centuries made a maniple.* Manipulus *means literally a bundle or wisp of hay, the standard of a company in the early times of Rome.*

Mansuefacio, v. 3 (manus-suesco-facio), mansuefēci, mansuefactum, mansuefacĕre, *To accustom to the hand, tame.*

Mansuetūdo, n. 3 f. (manus-suesco) G. mansuetudĭnis, *Gentleness.*

Manus, n. 4 f. G. manûs, *A hand, band, troop of men, force.*

manu, *by art*, iii. 23.

per manus, *by hand, forcibly*, vi. 38.

in manibus esse, *to be close at hand*, ii. 19.

dat manus, *yields*, v. 31.

Marcomanni, n. 2 m. plur. G. Marcomannōrum, *Part of Ariovistus' army. They were the march or border men of Germany.*

Mare, n. 3 n. G. maris, *The sea.*

mare nostrum, *the Mediterranean*, v. 1.

Marĭtĭmus, adj. 3 (mare), *Maritime, bordering on the sea, sea.*

res maritimæ, *naval operations*, iv. 23.

Marius, C., n. 2 m. G. Marii. *Born* B.C. 157, *near Arpinum. Famous for his victories over the Cimbri and Teutones. He was seven times consul, and the bitter foe of the aristocratical party. He died* B.C. 86.

Mars, n. 3 m. G. Martis, *Mars, the Roman god of war.*

æquo marte, *on an equal footing*, vii. 19.

Mas, n. 3 m G. maris, *A male.*

Matāra, n. 1 f. G. matāræ, *A Celtic javelin, pike.*

Mater, n. 3 f. G. matris, *A mother.*

matres familiæ; *the matrons*, vii. 26.

Materia, n. 1 f. G. materiæ, *Material, timber.*

Materior, v. 1 dep. materiātus sum, materiāri, *To collect timber.*

Matisco, n. 3 f. G. Matiscōnis, *A town in Celtica in the territory of the Ædui, and on the Saône, now called Maçon.*

Matrimonium, n. 2 n. (mater) G. matrimonii, *Marriage.*

dare in matrimonium, *to give in marriage*, i. 3.

ducere in matrimonium, *to marry*, i. 9.

Matrŏna, n. 1 f. G. Matrŏnæ, *The Marne, the most important tributary of the Seine, which it joins a little above Paris.*

Matūre, adv., *Early.*

comp. maturius, *Earlier, too early.*

Maturesco, v. 3 (maturus) maturui, maturescĕre, *To ripen.*

Matūro, v. 1, maturāvi, maturātum, maturāre, *To make haste, hasten.*

Matūrus, adj. 3, *Ripe, early.*

Maxime, adv., *Very greatly, chiefly, in the highest degree, most of all, particularly, especially.*

quam maxime, *as much as possible, to the utmost*, i. 42.

Maximus, adj. 3, super. of magnus, *Greatest, very great, very important, largest.*

quam maximum numerum, *as large a number as possible.*

Medĕor, v. 2 dep. inf. medēri, *To remedy.*
Mediocris, adj. 2 (medius), *Common, ordinary, moderate.*
Mediocrĭter, adv. (mediocris), *In a slight degree.*
Mediomatrĭci, n. 2 m. G. Mediomatricōrum, *A people in Gallia Belgica. They occupied in Cæsar's time the country between the Vosges and the Rhine. Their capital was Divodurum, now Metz.*
Mediterranĕus, adj. 3 (medius-terra), *Central, inland.*
Medium, n. 2 n. G. medii, *The centre.*
Medius, adj. 3, *Middle, intermediate.*
medio colle, *on the middle of the hill,* i. 24.
de mediâ nocte, *after midnight,* ii. 7.
ad mediam noctem, *deep into the night, to midnight,* v. 31.
regio media, *the centre,* vi. 13.
Meldi, n. 2 m. G. Meldōrum, *The Meldi. Their situation is not accurately known. D'Anville places them about Bruges.*
Melior, adj. 2, *Better, superior.*
Melodūnum, n. 2 n. G. Melodūni, *Melun, a town of the Senones on an island in the Seine, about 28 miles from Paris.*
Membrum, n. 2 n. G. membri, *A limb.*
Memĭni, v. def. (*only the tenses formed from the perfect*), inf. meminisse, *To remember.*
Memoria, n. 1 f. (memor) G. memoriæ, *Memory, recollection, remembrance.*
memoriâ tenere, *to remember, recollect,* i. 7.
memoriâ patrum nostrorum, *in the time of our fathers,* i. 40, &c.
memoriâ nostrâ, *in our own day.*
memoriâ proditum, &c., *whom they say tradition reports to have been born,* v. 12.
paulo supra hanc memoriam, *a short time ago,* vi. 19.
Menapii, n. 2 m. G. Menapiorum, *The Menapii, a people partly in Gallia Belgica and partly on the east of the Rhine.*
Mendacium, n. 2 n. G. mendacii, *A lie.*
Mens, n. 3 f. G. mentis, *Mind.*
mente et animo, *heart and soul,* vi. 5.
Mensis, n. 3 m. G. mensis, *A month.*
Mensūra, n. 1 f. (metior) G. mensūræ, *A measure.*
mensura ex aquâ, *A water-measure, a clepsydra,* v. 13.
Mentio, n. 3 f. (memini) G. mentiōnis, *Mention.*
Mercātor, n. 3 m. (merx) G. mercatōris, *A merchant, trader.*
Mercatūra, n. 1 f. (merx) G. mercatūræ, *Merchandise.*
Merces, n. 3 f. G. mercēdis, *Pay, hire.*
Mercurius, n. 2 m. G. Mercūrii, *Mercury.*
Mereo, v. 2, merui, meritum, merēre, *To earn, serve.*
Mereor, v. 2 dep. meritus sum, merēri, *To deserve, to earn.*
se omni tempore ita de populo Romano meritos esse, *that they had always conducted themselves towards the Roman people in such a way,* i. 11.
Meridianus, adj. 3 (meridies), *Of or belonging to noon-day.*
meridiano tempore, *at mid-day,* v. 8.
Meridies, n. 3 f. (medius-dies) G. meridiei, *Mid-day, the south.*
Meritum, n. 2 n. (mereor) G. meriti, *Desert, service.*
pro ejus meritis, *as he deserved,* v. 27, &c.
quibus pro meritis, *and in return for these services,* vii. 76.
Meritus, perf. dep. part. of mereor.
Messāla, n. 1 m. G. Messālæ, *A Roman consul,* B.C. 61.
Metior, v. 4 dep. mensus sum, metīri, *To measure out.*
Metiosēdum, n. 2 n. G. Metiosēdi, *A town in Gaul, unless the word be a various reading for Melodunum.*
Meto, v. 3, messui, messum, metĕre, *To reap.*
Mettius, n. 2 m. G. Mettii, *One of Cæsar's officers, went as legatus to Ariovistus at the beginning of the German war, and was detained by him. Subsequently he was rescued by Cæsar.*
Metus, n. 4 m. G. metūs, *Fear, apprehension.*
injicere metum Germanis, *inspire the Germans with fear,* iv. 19.
Meus, adj. 3, *My, mine.*
Miles, n. 3 m. G. militis, *A soldier.*
Militāris, adj. 2 (miles), *Military.*
res militaris, *military science or tactics, military operations,* i. 21, ii. 22, v. 29.
Militia, n. 1 f. (miles) G. militiæ, *Military service.*
Mile, } n. 3 n. plur. millia, *A thousand.*
Mille, } also indecl. numeral adj.
Minerva, n. 1 f. G. Minervæ, *Minerva, a Roman goddess.*
Minime, adv., *By no means, least, very slightly.*
Minimus, adj. 3 (super. of parvus), *Least.*
minimum posse, *to carry very little weight,* i. 20.
quam minimum spatii, *as little time as possible,* iii. 19.

Minor, adj. 2 (comp. of parvus), *Less, smaller.*
Minucius, L., n. 2 m. G. Minucii, *One of Cæsar's officers. He was employed in the war against Ambiorix, and was stationed amongst the Remi in winter quarters. He took part with Cæsar in the civil war, but became one of his assassins. The next year he was killed by his own slaves.*
Minuo, v. 3 (minus) minŭi, minūtum, minuĕre, *To diminish.*
minuere controversiam, *to settle or adjust a dispute*, v. 26.
minuere spem militibus nostris, *diminished the hopes of our soldiers*, v. 33.
Minus, adv., *Less, not.*
nihilo minus, *notwithstanding, not a whit the less.*
minus dubitationis, *less doubt*, i. 14.
si minus, *if not*, ii. 9.
minus magnos, *smaller*, v. 1.
eo minus, *all the less*, v. 9.
minus valerent, *they were not strong enough*, vi. 12.
Mirātus, perf. dep. part. of miror.
Miror, v. 1 dep., mirātus sum, mirāri, *To wonder at, wonder.*
Mīrus, adj. 3, *Strange, extraordinary.*
Miser, adj. 3, *Wretched.*
Misericordia, n. 1 f. (miser-cor) G. misericordiæ, *Pity.*
Miseror, v. 1 dep. miserātus sum, miserāri, *To lament, bewail, deplore.*
Missus, n. 4 m. (mitto) G. missūs.
missu Cæsaris, *being sent by Cæsar*, v. 27, &c.
Missus, perf. pass. part. of mitto.
Mitissime, adv. super. of mitis, *Very gently.*
Mitto, v. 3, misi, missum, mittĕre, *To send, launch, hurl, despatch.*
mittere auxilio, *to send to help*, i. 18, &c.
mittere in expeditionem, *to send on an expedition.*
mittere sub vexillo, *to form into a regiment*, vi. 36.
Mobilis, adj. 2 (moveo), *Fickle, changeable.*
Mobilĭtas, n. 3 f. (moveo) G. mobilitātis, *Instability, rapid movement.*
Mobilĭter, adv. (moveo), *Easily.*
Modĕror, v. 1 dep. moderātus sum, moderāri, *To check, manage, regulate.*
Modestia, n. 1 f. (modus) G. modestiæ, *Modesty.*
Modo, adv. (modus), *Only, even, just, at least.*
non modo—sed etiam, *not only—but also.*
Modus, n. 2 m. G. modi, *Manner, fashion, style, measure, amount, size.*
mirum in modum, *in an extraordinary fashion*, i. 41.
ad hunc modum, *after this fashion*, ii. 31, &c.
modum certum, *a fixed amount*, vi. 22.
Mœnia, n. 3 n. plur. G. mœnium, *Walls.*
Mœstus, adj. 3, *Sorrowful.*
Moles, n. 3 f. G. molis, *A mound, a dam.*
Moleste, adv. (molestus), *In a troublesome way.*
moleste ferre, *to be annoyed, vexed, uneasy*, ii. 1, &c.
Molĭtus, perf. pass. part. of molo.
Mollio, v. 4 (mollis) mollīvi, mollītum, mollīre, *To diminish, lessen.*
Mollis, adj. 2 (prob. contraction for mobilis), *Weak, smooth.*
Mollities, n. 5 f. (mollis) G. mollitiei, *Softness.*
animi mollitiem, *want of endurance*, vii. 20.
Molo, v. 3, molui, molĭtum, molĕre, *To grind.*
Momentum, n. 2 n. (movimentum), G. momenti, *Moment, influence.*
levi momento, *as of light moment*, vii. 39.
Mona, n. 1 f. G. Monæ, *The Isle of Man, which Cæsar states to be midway in the passage between England and Ireland.*
Moneo, v. 2, monui, monĭtum, monēre, *To advise, exhort, remind.*
Mons, n. 3 m. G. montis, *Mountain, hill.*
Mora, n. 1 f. G. moræ, *Delay.*
morâ reliquorum, *through the delay occasioned by the rest*, v. 58.
Morātus, perf. dep. part. of moror.
Morbus, n. 2 m. G. morbi, *Disease.*
Morĭni, n. 2 m. G. Morinorum, *A tribe in Gallia Belgica, on the sea coast to the north of the Somme and opposite Kent. They had two principal towns, Gesoriacum or Bononia, now Boulogne, and Taruenna, now Thérouenne. From them Cæsar passed into Britain. They were a powerful tribe, and could bring 25,000 men into the field.*
Morior, v. 3 dep. mortuus sum, mori, *To die.*
Moritasgus, n. 2 m. G. Moritasgi, *Chief of the Senones on Cæsar's arrival in Gaul, and brother to Cavarinus.*
Moror, v. 1 dep., morātus sum, morāri, *To delay, stop, stay, linger.*
Mors, n. 3 f. mortis, *Death.*
sibi consciscĕre mortem, *to commit suicide*, i. 4.
Mortuus, perf. dep. part. of morior.
adj. 3, *dead.*
Mos, n. 3 m. G. moris, *Custom.*

Mosa, n. 1 f. G. Mosæ. *The Meuse. It rises in the Faucilles and near the Vosges. It runs north and west, and after joining the Waal flows past Rotterdam, into the North Sea. Its course is over* 500 *miles. Cæsar's account is not precisely accurate.*

Motus, n. 4 m. (moveo) G. motûs, *Movement, motion, disturbance, revolt, rising.*

Moveo, v. 2, mōvi, mōtum, movēre, *To move.*

Mulier, n. 3 f. G. mulieris, *A woman.*

Mulio, n. 3 m. (mulus) G. muliōnis, *A muleteer.*

Multātus, perf. pass. part. of multo.

Multitūdo, n. 3 f. (multus) G. multitudĭnis, *A multitude, large body, number.*

Multo, n. 1, multāvi, multātum, multāre, *To punish by fine, deprive.*

Multo, } adv. (multus), *Much.*
Multum, }

Multus, adj. 3, comp. plus, sup. plurimus.

multo die, *when a good part of the day was spent*, i. 22.

quâ multâ utebatur, *which he spoke fluently*, i. 47.

multâ jam nocte, *the night being far advanced*, vii. 28.

multo, *used adverbially before comparatives.*

multo facilius, *much more easily*, i. 6.

multum esse, *to be much engaged*, iv. 1.

multum æstatis, *a large part of the summer*, v. 22.

multum potest, *is of great influence*, vi. 30.

Mulus, n. 2 m. G. muli, *A mule.*

Munatius, n. 2 m. G. Munatii, *L. M. Plaucus, one of Cæsar's officers, and appointed in conjunction with M. Crassus and C. Trebonius to the command of* 3 *legions, which wintered in Belgium.*

Mundus, n. 2 m. G. mundi, *The world.*

Munimentum, n. 2 n. (munio) G. munimenti, *A fortification, a defence.*

Munio, v. 4 (mœnia) munīvi, munītum, munīre, *To fortify, protect, secure, form.*

munīre iter, *to build or form a road*, vii. 58.

Munitio, n. 3 f. (munio) G. munitiōnis, *A fortifying, the process of fortification, fortified works, works, fencing.*

munitio operis, *the strength of the works*, i. 8.

Munītus, perf. pass. part. of munio.

adj. super., *thoroughly fortified*, v. 57.

Munus, n. 3 n. G. munĕris, *Present, gift, duty, performance.*

sustinere militiæ munus, *undertake the performance of military duty*, vi. 18.

Murālis, adj. 2 (murus), *Used for walls, used from walls.*

Murus, n. 2 m. G. muri, *A wall.*

Musculus, n. 2 m. (mus) G. muscŭli, *A little mouse. In military language, a pent-house made of wood, and very strong. Its object was to enable the soldiers to approach the walls of a town without being hurt by stones or any missiles.*

Mutĭlus, adj. 3, *Mutilated, broken.*

Nactus, perf. dep. part. of nanciscor.

Nam, conj., *For.*

Nameius, n. 2 m. G. Nameii, *An ambassador of the Helvetii sent to Cæsar to ask for a passage through the province.*

Namque, conj., *For.*

Nanciscor, v. 3 dep. nactus sum, nancisci, *To obtain, get, find, secure, get hold of.*

nactus spatium, *having gained time*, v. 58.

Nannētes, n. 3 m. G. Nannētum, *A Gallic tribe at the mouth of the Loire, and on the N. side. Their chief town was Condivicnum, now Nantes. The Veneti invited their co-operation against Cæsar.*

Nantuātes, n. 3 m. G. Nantuātum, *A Gallic tribe who occupied the S. side of the Lake of Geneva, what is now called Chablaix.*

Narbo, n. 3 m. G. Narbōnis, *A town in Provincia, now called Narbonne. It was situated on the Atax (Aude), and* 12 *Roman miles from the sea.*

Nascor, v. 3 dep. nātus sum, nasci, *To be born, produced, reared, to rise, spring.*

Nasua, n. 1 m. G. Nasuæ, *A chief of the Suevi. In concert with his brother Cimberius he headed the* 100 *cantons of the Suevi who wanted to cross the Rhine.*

Natālis, adj. 2 (nascor), *Natal.*

dies natalis, *birthdays*, vi. 18.

Natio, n. 3 f. G. natiōnis, *A nation.*

Natīvus, adj. 3 (nascor), *Natural.*

Natūra, n. 1 f. (nascor) G. natūræ, *Nature, character, natural features, situation.*

natūra loci, *the natural features of the country*, i. 2.

natūra fluminis, *the current of the river*, iv. 17.

natūrâ et opere, *by nature and art*, v. 9.

de rerum natūrâ, *about the universe*, vi. 14.

natūra montis, *the configuration of the mountain*, vii. 46.
Natus, perf. dep. part. of nascor.
natus honesto loco, *born of honourable parentage*, v. 45.
Natus, n. 4 m. (nascor) G. natūs, *Birth.*
majores natu, *the old men*, ii. 13.
Nauta, n. 1 m. (contraction for navita) G. nautæ, *A sailor.*
Nautĭcus, adj. 3, (nauta), *Nautical.*
Navālis, adj. 2 (navis), *Naval.*
Navicula, n. 1 f. (diminutive of navis) G. naviculæ, *A small vessel.*
Navigātio, n. 1 f. (navigo) G. navigationis, *Navigation, voyage, sailing.*
Navigium, n. 2 n. (navis-ago) G. navigii, *A vessel.*
speculatoria navigia, *spy-boats*, iv. 26.
Navĭgo, v. 1 (navis-ago) navigāvi, navigātum, navigāre, *To make voyages, to sail.*
ut reliquis commode navigari posset, *that the rest were fit for sailing*, iv. 31.
Navis, n. 3 f. G. navis, *A ship.*
navis longa, *a ship of war*, iii. 9.
navis oneraria, *a merchantman, a transport*, iv. 22.
Navo, v. 1. (gnavus) navāvi, navātum, navāre, *To do energetically.*
navare operam, *to show vigour, act vigorously*, ii. 25.
Nĕ, conj., *That not, lest that, not to.*
adv., ne—quidem, *not—even.*
i. ne prohiberetur, *that he might not be kept from*, i. 49.
ii. quare ne committĕret, *wherefore let him take care lest he should act, &c.*, i. 13.
iii. "*that,*" *after words of fearing.*
timōre ne, *with the apprehension that*, i. 27.
iv. "*not to,*" *after words of beseeching, ordering, commanding, &c.*
nuntios misit ne juvarent eos, *sent messengers not to help them*, i. 26.
ne quis, *that no one*, i. 30, &c.
ne qua spes, *that no hope*, i. 51.
eripere se ne, *to save himself from.*
deterrēre ne, *to frighten from*, i. 16.
Nĕ, interrogative particle, *Whether.*
velint ne, *whether they wished*, v. 27, 54.
ne—an, *whether—or*, vi. 31.
ne—an—an, *whether—or—or*, iv. 14.
ne—ne, *whether—or*, vii. 14.
Nec, conj., *Nor.*
Necātus, perf. pass. part. of neco.
Necessario, adv., *Of necessity.*
Necessārius, adj. 3, *Urgent, necessary.*
esse necessarium, *to make it a matter of necessity*, i. 39.
maxime necessario tempore, *at a very critical time*, vii. 32.
necessario tempore, *on a pressing occasion*, vii. 40.
n. 2 m., *an intimate friend, relation.*
plur., *relatives.*
Necesse, indecl. adj. and adv., *Necessarily.*
id quod necesse erat accidere, *which was inevitable*, iv. 29.
quod fieri necesse erat, *what must of necessity be the case*, v. 33.
Necessĭtas, n. 3 f. G. necessitātis, *Necessity, need, urgency, pressure.*
pro rei necessitate, *considering the emergency*, vii. 56.
Necessitūdo, n. 3 f. G. necessitudĭnis, *Friendship, intimacy.*
Necne, conj., *Or not.*
Neco, v. 1, necāvi, necātum, necāre, *To put to death.*
Necubi, adv., *That nowhere.*
Nefārius, adj. 3 (nefas), *Atrocious.*
Nefas, n. 1 n. indecl., *A crime, especially against the Divine laws.*
quibus nefas est, *in whom it is a crime*, vii. 40.
Neglectus, perf. pass part. of negligo.
neglectâ religione, *through a contempt of religious obligation*, vi. 17.
Neglĭgo, v. 3 (nec-lego) neglexi, neglectum, negligĕre, *To neglect, overlook, be indifferent to, omit, despise.*
Nego, v. 1 (nec-aio) negāvi, negātum, negāre, *To deny, say not, refuse.*
negat se posse dare, *says he cannot grant*, i. 8.
neque Gallos Gallis negare potuisse, *and that Gauls could not refuse Gauls*, v. 27, &c.
Negotior, v. 1 dep. (negotium) negotiātus sum, negotiāri, *To transact or carry on business.*
Negotium, n. 2 n. (nec-otium) G. negotii, *Business, enterprise, effort, labour.*
dare negotium, *to commission, direct*, ii. 2.
quidquam negotii, *any difficulty*, ii. 17.
in ipso negotio, *in the midst of the difficulty itself*, v. 33.
nihil negotii esse, *that it was no trouble*, v. 38.
Nemētes, n. 3 m. G. Nemētum, *A German tribe located in Cæsar's time probably on the east bank of the Rhine. Subsequently they were found on the west bank, and their capital was Noviomagus, now Spires.*
Nequāquam, adv. (ne-quaquam), *By no means.*
Neque, conj. (ne-que), *Nor, and not.*
neque—neque, *neither—nor.*
neque—nec, *neither—nor.*

Nequidquam, adv. (ne-quidquam), *To no purpose, without good reason.*
Nervĭcus, adj. 3, *Nervian.*
Nervĭus, n. 2 m., *A Nervian.*
Plur., *The Nervii, a leading tribe in Gallia Belgica, east of the Atrebates. Their capital was Bagacum, now Bavai. Cæsar fought with them on the Sambre with dreadful slaughter. This did not, however, prevent their joining the Eburones in their attack on Q. Cicero's camp, and sending 5000 to Alesia.*
Nervus, n. 2 m. G. nervi, *Sinew, muscle.*
Plur., *Power.*
Neu. *See* Neve.
Neuter, pron. (ne-uter) 3, *Neither.*
Neve, conj. (ne-ve), *Nor, and not.*
neve—neve, *neither—nor.*
Nex, n. 3 f. G. necis, *A violent death, death.*
Nihil, n. indecl. n. } *Nothing, not*
Nihĭlum, n. 2 n. G. nihili, } *at all.*
nihil vini, agri, spatii, consilii, *no wine, land, time, scheme,* ii. 15, &c.
nihil exspectare, *not to wait at all,* ii. 20.
nihil sibi reliqui fecerunt, *they left nothing undone,* ii. 26.
nihil timere, *not to be at all afraid of,* iii. 13.
nihilo minus, *notwithstanding, nevertheless, not a whit the less.*
nihilo secius, *nevertheless,* i. 49.
Nil. *See* Nihil.
Nimis, adv., *Too much.*
Nimius, adj. 3 (nimis), *Excessive.*
Nisi, conj., *Unless, except, without.*
Nitiobrĭges, n. 3 m. G. Nitiobrĭgum, *A tribe in Gallia Aquitania on the Garonne. Their chief town was Aginnum, near Agen.*
Nitor, v. 3 dep. nixus *or* nisus sum, niti, *To rely upon, strive, endeavour.*
Nix, n. 3 f. G. nivis, *Snow.*
Nobĭlis, adj. 2 (nosco), *Noble.*
Nobĭlitas, n. 3 f. (nobilis) G. nobilitātis, *The nobility, nobles, rank.*
Nocens, adj. 2 (properly part. pres. of noceo), *Guilty.*
n. 3 m. G. nocentis, *A criminal.*
Noceo, v. 2, nocui, nocēre, *To injure, molest.*
neque his noceri posse, *and that no injury could be inflicted on them,* iv. 14.
ut tantum noceretur quantum, *that as much injury was done as,* v. 19.
nihil nociturum iri ipsi, *that he should come to no harm,* v. 37.
Noctu, adv. (nox), *By night, at night.*
Nocturnus, adj. 3, *By night.*
Nodus, n. 2 m. G. nodi, *A knot.*
Nolo, v. (non-volo) nolui, nolle, *To be unwilling, not wish, not want.*
noli—nolite, *Don't.*
Nomen, n. 3 n. (nosco) G. nomĭnis, *A name, title, reputation, account.*
suo nomine, *on his own account,* i. 18.
caperet nomen, *should receive or take its name,* i. 13.
nomine dotis, *under the name of dowry,* vi. 19.
Nominatim, adv. (nomen), *By name, name by name.*
Nomĭno, v. 1 (nomen) nomināvi, nominātum, nomināre, *To name, mention.*
Non, adv., *Not.*
Nonaginta, adj. numeral, *Ninety.*
Nondum, adv., *Not yet.*
Nonnihil, adv. *Somewhat.*
Nonnulli, adj. 3 (non-nullus), *Some.*
Nonnunquam, adv. *Sometimes.*
Nonus, adj. 3, (novem) *Ninth.*
Noreia, n. 1 f. G. Noreiæ, *The chief town of Noricum, identical with Neumark in Styria.*
Norĭcus, adj. 3, *Norican.*
Nos, pron. N. plur. of ego.
Nosco, v. 3, nōvi, notum, noscĕre, *To know.* Perf., novi, used as present.
Nosmet, Acc. plur. of ego, with met added.
Noster, adj. pron. 3, *Our, our own.*
Plur. nostri, *Our men.*
Notitia, n. 1 f. (nosco) G. notitiæ, *Knowledge.*
Notus, adj. 3 (nosco), *Known, well-known, familiar.*
Novem, indecl. numeral, *Nine.*
Noviodūnum, n. 2 n. G. Noviodūni. 1. *A town of the Bituriges, probably the same as Nouam.*
2. *A town of the Ædui on the Loire, now Nevers.*
3. *A town of the Suessiones, probably Soissons.*
Novissĭmus, adj. 3 (novus) superl. of novus, *The last.*
novissimum agmen, *the rear,* i. 15.
Plur., *the rear.*
Novĭtas, n. 3 f. (novus) G. novitātis, *Novelty.*
Novus, adj. 3, *New, fresh.*
novæ res, *a revolution,* i. 9.
Nox, n. 3 f. G. noctis, *Night.*
ad multam noctem, *far into the night,* i. 26.
multâ nocte, *late at night,* iii. 26.
Noxa, n. 1 f. G. noxæ, *Offence.*
Nubo, v. 3, nupsi, nuptum, nubĕre, *To veil, to marry, to be married.*
ducere uxorem, *is to marry a wife.*
nubere viro, *to marry a husband.*

Nudātus, perf. pass. part. of nudo.
Nudo, v. 1, nudāvi, nudātum, nudāre, *To strip, expose, lay open.*
Nudus, adj. 3, *Naked, unprotected, bare.*
Nullus, adj. 3 (ne-ullus) G. nullĭus, *None, no, no one.*
Num, interrogative particle, *expects the answer no.*
num etiam, &c., *could he also, &c.*, i. 14.
Numen, n. 3 n. (nuo) G. numĭnis, *The majesty.*
Numĕrus, n. 2 m. G. numĕri, *A number, amount, account.*
habere in numero, *reckon, count, regard.*
qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore, *who are of any account and rank*, vi. 13.
numerus inibatur, *the number was estimated*, vii. 76.
Numĭdæ, n. 1 m. G. Numidārum, *The Numidians, a people dwelling on the north coast of Africa.*
Nummus, n. 2 m. G. nummi, *Money.*
Nunc, adv., *Now.*
Nunciatus. *See* Nuntiatus.
Nuncio. *See* Nuntio.
Nuncius. *See* Nuntius.
Nunquam, adv. (ne-unquam), *Never.*
Nuper, adv., *Lately, recently.*
Nuntiātus, perf. pass. part. of nuntio.
Nuntio, v. 1 (nuntius) nuntiāvi, nuntiātum, nuntiāre, *To tell, announce, communicate, report.*
constanter nunciare, *to agree in stating*, ii. 2.
Nuntius, n. 2 m. (novi-ventius), *A messenger, tidings, message.*
Nutus, n. 4 m. (nuo) G. nutûs, *A hint, will.*

Ob, prep. governing the acc. only, *On account of, for.*
quam ob rem, *why*, i. 34.
Obærātus, adj. 3 (ob-æs). *In debt.*
Also n. 2 m. G. obærāti, *A debtor.*
Obdūco, v. 3 (ob-duco) obduxi, obductum, obducĕre, *To draw, lead.*
Obeo, v. 4 (obeo) obii, obĭtum, obīre, *To perform.*
Obĭtus, n. 4 m. (ob-eo) G. obitûs, *Destruction.*
Objectus, perf. pass. part. of objicio.
adj. 3, *Being in front, lying in the way, situated between, opposite, thrown in the way.*
Objicio, v. 3 (ob-jacio) objēci, objectum, objicĕre, *To throw or put in the way, expose, place in front or opposite to.*
Oblātus, perf. pass. part. of offero.
Oblique, adv., *Obliquely.*
Oblĭquus, adj. 3, *Oblique, slanting.*
Obliviscor, v. 3 dep. oblĭtus sum, oblivisci, *To forget.*
Obsĕcro, v. 1 (ob-sacer) obsecrāvi, obsecrātum, obsecrāre, *To beseech.*
Obsequentia, n. 1 f. (ob-sequor) G. obsequentiæ, *Regard for.*
Observātus, perf. pass. part. of observo.
Observo, v. 1 (ob-servo) observāvi, observātum, observāre, *To observe, regard, note, mark.*
Obses, n. 3 m. (ob-sideo) G. obsĭdis, *A hostage.*
Obsessio, n. 3 f. (ob-sedeo) G. obsessiōnis, *A blockade.*
Obsessus, perf. pass. part. of obsideo.
Obsĭdeo, v. 2 (ob-sedeo) obsēdi, obsessum, obsidēre, *To besiege, occupy.*
Obsidĭo, n. 3 f. (ob-sedeo) G. obsidiōnis, *Siege, blockade, pressure.*
Obsigno, v. 1 (ob-signo) obsignāvi, obsignātum, obsignāre, *To seal.*
Obsisto, v. 3 (ob-sisto) obstĭti, obsistĕre, *To resist, withstand.*
Obstināte, adv., *Steadily, firmly.*
Obstrictus, perf. pass. part. of obstringo.
adj. 3, *Under obligation.*
Obstringo, v. 3 (ob-stringo) obstrinxi, obstrictum, obstringĕre, *To bind.*
Obstructus, perf. pass. part. of obstruo.
Obstruo, v. 3 (ob-struo) obstruxi, obstructum, obstruĕre, *To close up.*
Obtempero, v. 1 (ob-tempero) obtemperāvi, obtemperātum, obtemperāre, *To submit.*
Obtestor, v. 1 dep. (ob-testis) obtestātus sum, obtestāri, *To conjure, implore.*
Obtineo, v. 2 (ob-teneo) obtinui, obtentum, obtinēre, *To get possession of, hold.*
si rem obtinuerint, *if they held their ground*, vii. 85.
Obvenio, v. 4 (ob-venio) obvēni, obventum, obvenire, *To fall in with, encounter, fall to the lot of.*
Obviam, adv. (ob-via), *To meet.*
obviam ire, proficisci, &c., *To go to meet*, vii. 11.
Occasio, n. 3 f. (ob-cado) G. occasiōnis, *An opportunity, a surprise.*
Occāsus, n. 4 m. (occido) G. occasus, *The setting.*
occasus solis, *the west*, i. 1; *sunset*, ii. 11.
Occĭdo, v. 3 (ob-cado) occĭdi, occĭsum, occidĕre, *To fall, set (of the sun).*
Occīdo, v. 3 (ob-cædo) occīdi, occīsum, occīdĕre, *To kill, slay.*
Occisus, perf. pass. part. of occīdo.
Occultātio, n. 3 f. (occulto) G. occultatiōnis, *Concealment.*
Occultātus, perf. pass. part. of occulto.

Occulte, adv. (occultus), *Secretly.*
Occulto v. 1 (occultus) occultāvi, occultātum, occultāre, *To hide, conceal.*
Occultus, adj. 3, *Hidden, secret.*
ex occulto, *in secret*, vi. 34.
in occulto, *in secret, in concealment*, i. 31, ii. 18.
Occupatio, n. 3 f. (occŭpo) G. occupatiōnis, *Engagement, occupation.*
occupationibus reipublicæ, *his public engagements*, iv. 16.
tantularum rerum occupationes, *that occupation with such trifling matters*, iv. 22.
Occupātus, perf. pass. part. of occŭpo.
Occŭpo, v. 1 (ob-capio) occupāvi, occupātum, occupāre, *To occupy, get, seize or get possession of, seize, hold, engage, busy one's self with.*
Occurro, v. 3 (ob-curro) occurri, occursum, occurrĕre, *To meet, provide for, fall in with, encounter, ruin.*
ab nostris occurrebatur, *our men arranged or provided*, vii. 16.
singulari militum nostrorum virtuti consilia cujusque modi Gallorum occurrebant, *the valour of our soldiers was met by devices of every kind on the part of the Gauls*, vii. 22.
quo primum occurreretur, *where they should first meet them*, vii. 24.
nec facile pluribus locis occurrit, &c., *nor do they easily face the enemy in several places*, vii. 84.
utrisque ad animum occurrit, *the thought occurs to both*, vii. 85.
Occurso, v. 1 (ob-curso) occursāvi, occursātum, occursāre, *To rush up, charge.*
Oceănus, n. 2 m. G. oceani, *The ocean, the sea.*
mare Oceanum, *the sea called Oceanus*, iii. 7.
Ocĕlum, n. 2 n. G. Ocĕli, *A city in the Cottian Alps, now Uxeau. It was on the road to the pass over Mont Genèvre.*
Ocius, adv. comp., *Quickly, promptly.*
Octāvus, adj. 3, *The eighth. The eighth hour corresponds to 1—2 o'clock in the afternoon*, v. 35.
Octingenti, adj. 3, *Eight hundred.*
Octo, indecl. numl. adj., *Eight.*
Octodĕcim, indecl. numl. adj., *Eighteen.*
Octodurus, n. 2 m. G. Octoduri, *Martigny, on the Drance, which joins the Rhone a little below.*
Octoginta, indecl. numl. adj., *Eighty.*
Octŏni, adj. 3, *Eight (distributive).*
Octŭlus, n. 2 m. G. octŭli, *The eye.*
Odi, def. verb, only perf. and tenses formed from it in use; perf. translated like present, *To hate.*
Odium, n. 2 n. G. odii, *Hatred.*
Offendo, v. 3 (ob-fendo, obs.) offendi, offensum, offendĕre, *To wound.*
animum offendere, *to wound the feelings*, i. 19.
quo offendi possit, *by which any harm could result*, vi. 36.
Offensio, n. 3 f. (offendo) G. offensiōnis, *Offence.*
offensio animi, *offence to his feelings*, i. 19.
Offĕro, v. 3 (ob-fero) obtŭli, oblātum, offerre, *To offer, present, put in one's way.*
optatissimum beneficium obtulerant, *had conferred a most acceptable service*, vi. 42.
se morti offerunt, *expose themselves to death*, vii. 77.
ad utramque rem se illis offerre, *he placed himself in their hands for either purpose*, vii. 89.
Officium, n. 2 n. G. officii, *Duty, part, official capacity, sense of duty, service, business, allegiance.*
præstāre officium, *to perform one's duty*, iv. 25, &c.
in officio futuros, *would be true*, v. 3.
in officio permanēre, *to continue faithful*, v. 4.
tenēre officio, *to keep them faithful to their allegiance*, v. 54.
pro recentibus officiis Gallici belli, *for their recent services in the Gallic war*, v. 54.
Ollivico, n. 3 m. G. Ollivicōnis, *King of the Nitiobriges. He was called 'amicus' by the Roman senate. Father of Teutomatus.*
Omissus, perf. pass. part. of omitto.
Omitto, v. 3 (ob-mitto) omisi, omissum, omittĕre, *To omit, throw away, sacrifice.*
Omnīno, adv. (omnis), *In all, altogether, in general;* after negatives = *at all;* with numerals = *in all, only.*
nihil omnino, *nothing at all*, iv. 1.
uno omnino loco, *only in one place*, v. 18.
Omnis, adj. 2, *All.*
Onerārius, adj. 3, *With a load.*
navis onerāria, *a merchantman, transport.*
Onĕro, v. 1 (onus) onerāvi, onerātum, onerāre, *To lade.*
Onus, n. 3 n. G. onĕris, *Weight, cargo.*
tanta onera navium, *that such heavy ships*, iii. 13.
Opera, n. 1 f. G. operæ, *Work, difficulty, aid, assistance.*

operam navare, *to act vigorously*, ii. 25.
dare operam, *to take pains, to exert one's self*, v. 7, &c.
Opinio, n. 3 f. (opinor) G. opiniōnis, *Opinion, notion, impression, good opinion, report, reputation, expectation.*
celerius omni opinione, *quicker than any one expected*, ii. 3.
præter opinionem, *contrary to expectation, unexpectedly*, iii. 3.
ut opiniæ fert, *as their opinion goes*, v. 13.
dejectus opinione, *disappointed in the expectation*, v. 48.
opinione præceperat, *he had formed the notion*, vii. 9.
Oportet, v. impers. oportuit, oportēre, *It behoves, ought, it is necessary.*
alio atque oportuit, *other than ought to have been the case*, vii. 33.
Oppidānus, adj. 3 (oppidum), *Belonging to the town.*
n. 2 m. plur., *the townspeople.*
Oppĭdum, n. 2 n., *A town.*
Oppōno, v. 3 (ob-pono) opposui, oppositum, opponēre, *To oppose.*
Opportūne, adv., *Conveniently.*
Opportunĭtas, n. 3 f. G. opportunitātis, *Convenient opportunity, convenience, advantage.*
Opportūnus, adj. 3, *Convenient, eligible.*
Opposĭtus, perf. pass. part. of oppono.
adj. 3, *in front.*
Oppressus, perf. pass. part. of opprĭmo.
Opprĭmo, v. 3 (ob-primo) oppressi, oppressum, opprimĕre, *To crush, destroy, overwhelm, surprise, burden.*
Oppugnatio, n. 3 f. (ob-pugno) G. oppugnatiōnis, *Attack, mode of attack.*
Oppugnātus, perf. pass. part. of oppugno.
Oppugno, v. 1 (ob-pugno) oppugnāvi, oppugnātum, oppugnāre, *To attack.*
Ops, n. 3 f. G. opis, *Assistance.*
Plur. opes, *wealth, resources, influence, strength.*
Optātus, perf. pass. part. of opto.
adj. 3, *desirable, acceptable.*
Optĭme, adv. (ob), *Excellently.*
Optĭmus, adj. 3, sup. of bonus, *The best, very good, very favourable.*
Opus, adj. indecl., *Necessary, need.*
si quid ipsi opus esset, *if he had wanted anything*, i. 34.
si quid opus facto esset, *if there were any need of action*, i. 42.
si quo opus esset, *if there should be need in any quarter*, ii. 8.
Opus, n. 3 n. G. opĕris, *Work, fortification, structure.*
tanto opere, *vigorously*, i. 31.
quanto opere, *how important*, ii. 5.
magno opere, *greatly*, vii. 57; *earnestly*, ii. 5.
natura et opere, *by nature and art*, v. 9.
quanto opere—tanto opere, *in proportion—in the same proportion.*
Ora, n. 1 f. G. oræ, *A shore.*
Orātio, n. 3 f. (oro) G. orātiōnis, *Speech, address, language.*
habere orationem, *to deliver a speech*, i. 32.
liberaliter oratione prosecutus, *having addressed them kindly*, ii. 5.
Orātor, n. 3 m. (oro) G. oratōris, *An ambassador.*
Orbis, n. 3 m. G. orbis, *A circle.*
in orbem consisterent, *that they should form a circle*, v. 33.
orbis terrārum, *the world*, vii. 29.
Orcynia, n. 1 f. G. Orcyniæ, *The Greek name for the Hercynian forest.*
Ordo, n. 3 m. G. ordĭnis, *Order, rank, row, company (in an army).*
Orgĕtŏrix, n. 3 m. G. Orgetŏrĭgis, *Orgetorix. He formed a conspiracy of the Helvetii with a view to the conquest of Gaul and becoming its king; on discovering this the Helvetii resolved to bring him to trial, but he evaded judgment by suicide.*
Oriens, pres. part. of orior.
orientem solem, *the rising sun, the east*, i. 1, &c.
oriente sole, *at sunrise*, vii. 3.
Orior, v. 4 dep. ortus sum, oriri, *To rise, arise, begin, spring, spring from.*
Ornamentum, n. 2 n. G. ornamenti, *An ornament.*
Ornātus, perf. pass. part. of orno.
Orno, v. 1, ornāvi, ornātum, ornāre, *To distinguish, equip.*
Oro, v. 1, orāvi, orātum, orāre, *To entreat.*
Ortus, n. 4 m. G. ortûs, *Rising.*
Ortus, perf. dep. part. of orior.
Os, n. 3 n. G. oris, *A mouth, face.*
adversum os, *full in the mouth*, v. 35.
Osismi, n. 2 m. G. Osismorum, *A Gallic tribe who occupied the peninsula of Bretagne. They assisted the Veneti in their war with Cæsar.*
Ostendo, v. 3 (ob-tendo) ostendi, ostensum *and* ostentum, ostendĕre, *To show, show plainly, make it clear, declare, display, point out, explain.*
Ostentātio, n. 3 f. (ostento) G. ostentatiōnis, *Show.*
Ostento, v. 1 (ostendo) ostentāvi, ostentatum, ostentāre, *To make a parade of, intimate.*
Otium, n. 2 n. G. otii, *Rest, peace.*
Ovum, n. 2 n. G. ovi, *An egg.*

P *before proper names stands for* Publĭus.
Pabulatio, n. 3 f. (pa = root of pasco) G. pabulatiōnis, *Foraging.*
Pabulātor, n. 3 m. (pa = root of pasco) G. pabulatōris, *A forager.*
Pabŭlor, v. 1 dep. (pabulum) pabulātus sum, pabulāri, *To forage.*
Pabŭlum, n. 2 n. (pa = root of pasco) G. pabŭli, *Forage.*
Pacātus, perf. pass. part. of paco.
adj. 3, *Peaceful, in a state of peace.*
Paco, v. 1 (pax) pacāvi, pacātum, pacāre, *To reduce, subdue.*
Pactum, n. 2 n. (pac = root of pango) G. pacti, *Bargain.*
quo pacto, *how*, vii. 83.
Padus, n. 2 m. G. Padi, *The Po, the largest river in Italy and draining the plain of north Italy. It flows from west to east, and empties itself into the Gulf of Venice after a course of 400 miles.*
Pæmāni, n. 2 m. G. Pæmanorum, *A German tribe settled in Belgica. They were situated near the Condrusi, and north of the forest of Ardenne. Their country is now called the Pays de Famenne.*
Pæne, adv., *Almost.*
Pagus, n. 2 m., *A canton. The word still subsists, probably in the word* 'pays,' *as* '*Pays de Vaud*' *in Switzerland.*
Palam, adv. (pando), *Openly, publicly.*
Palma, n. 1 f. G. palmæ, *The palm of the hand, the hand.*
Palus, n. 3 f. G. palūdis, *A marsh.*
Paluster, adj. 3, f. palustris, n. palustre, *Marshy.*
Pando, v 3, pandi, pansum, passum, pandĕre, *To stretch.*
Par, adj. 2, *Like, equal, on a par, a match, same.*
pari spatio atque ex Gallia, *is the same distance as from Gaul*, v. 13.
Parātus, perf. pass. part. of paro.
adj. 3, *Ready.*
sup., *quite prepared*, i. 41, &c.
Parce, adv., *Sparingly.*
Parco, v. 3, peperci, parcĭtum, parsum, parcĕre, *To spare.*
parcendo, *by economy*, vii. 71.
Parens, n. 3 c. G. parentis, *A parent.*
Parento, v. 1, parentāvi, parentātum, parentāre, *To avenge.*
Pareo, v. 2, parui, paritum, parēre, *To obey.*
Pario, v. 3, peperi, partum, parĕre, *To produce, obtain.*
Parisii, n. 2 m. G. Parisiorum, *The Parisians. Paris was originally built upon an island in the Seine.*
Paro, v. 1, parāvi, parātum, parāre, *To prepare, get ready, raise, procure, obtain.*
Pars, n. 3 f. G. partis, *A part, side, direction, quarter, portion, share.*
unâ ex parte, *on one side*, i. 2.
magnâ ex parte, *to a great extent.*
altera pars, *the other side*, ii. 5.
in contrariam partem, *in the opposite direction.*
in utramque partem, *in both cases, either way*, v. 30.
quam in partem, *in whatsoever direction*, v. 34.
Partim, adv., *Partly.*
partim qui—partim qui, *some of whom—others of whom*, ii. 1.
Partio, v. 4 (pars) partivi, partītum, partīre, *To divide.*
Partior, v. 4 dep., partītus sum, partīri, *To divide.*
Partītus, perf. pass. part. of partio.
partitis temporibus, *at stated times*, vii. 24.
Partus, perf. pass. part. of pario.
Parum, adv., *Little, too little.*
parum diligenter provisum erat, *Requisite provision had not been made*, iii. 18.
Parvŭlus, adj. 3 (dim. of parvus), *Small, trifling.*
n. 2 m., *A little boy, a little one.*
a parvulis, *from very early childhood*, vi. 21.
Parvus, adj. 3, comp. minor, sup. minimus, *Small.*
parvo pretio, *at a low rate*, i. 18.
Passim, adv. (pando), *In all directions.*
Passus, n. 4 m. (pando) G. passûs, *A step, pace.*
mille passuum, *a mile, i.e. a Roman mile, which is 142 yards less than an English mile.*
Passus, perf. pass. part. of pando.
adj. 3, *Outstretched, dishevelled.*
Patefacio, v. 3 (pateo-facio) patefēci, patefactum, patefacĕre, *To open.*
Patefactus, perf. pass. part. of patefacio.
Patens, pres. part. of pateo.
adj. 2, *open.*
Pateo, v. 2, patui, patēre, *To be open, stand open, extend.*
Pater, n. 3 m. G. patris, *A father.*
Patienter, adv. (patiens), *Patiently.*
Patientia, n. 1 f. (patior) G. patientiæ, *Hardy endurance, forbearance.*
Patior, v. 3 dep., passus sum, pati, *To suffer, permit, endure, bear.*
Patria, n. 1 f. (pater) G. patriæ, *Native land, country.*
Patrius, adj. 3 (pater), *Hereditary.*

Patrōnus, n. 2 m. G. patrōni, *A patron.*
Patruus, n. 2 m. G. patrui, *A father's brother, an uncle.*
Paucĭtas, n. 3 f. (pauci) G. paucitatis, *Fewness, small number.*
Paucus, adj. 3, *Small, few.*
Paulātim, adv., *Little by little, gradually.*
Paullisper, adv., *A short time.*
Paullo, adv., *A little.*
paullo fortius, *A little braver than usual*, iii. 14.
paullo tardius, *a little more tardily than he expected*, iv. 23.
Paulŭlum, adv., *A little, gradually.*
Paulum, adv., *A little.*
Paulus, adj. 3, *Little.*
Pax, n. 3 f. G. pacis, *Peace.*
pace uti, *to keep quiet*, ii. 32.
Pecco, v. 1, peccāvi, peccātum, peccāre, *To commit a wrong.*
Pectus, n. 3 n. G. pectŏris, *The breast.*
pectoris fine, *as far as the breast*, vii. 47.
Pecunia, n. 1 f. (pecus) G. pecuniæ, *Money.*
Pecus, n. 3 n. G. pecŏris, *Cattle.*
Pedālis, adj. 2 (pes), *Measuring a foot.*
Pedes, n. 3 m. (pes-eo) G. pedĭtis, *A foot soldier.*
Plur., *The infantry.*
Pedester, adj. 3, f. pedestris, n. pedestre, *On foot, traversible on foot.*
pedestres copiæ, *Infantry*, ii. 17.
pedestre prælium, *battle on land*, iv. 24.
Peditātus, n. 4 m. (pedes) G. peditātûs, *Infantry.*
Pedius, Q., G. Pedii, *One of Cæsar's officers and his great-nephew. He was also his heir, and consul with Augustus*, B.C. 43. *He died of fatigue and anxiety, as the proscriptions of the 2nd Triumvirate terrified the city, and threatened to cause an insurrection.*
Pejor, adj. 2 (comp. of malus), *Worse.*
Pellis, n. 3 f. G. pellis, *Skin, hide.*
sub pellibus, *In tents*, iii. 29.
Pello, v. 3, pĕpŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, *To drive, beat, defeat.*
Pendo, v. 3, pependi, pensum, pendĕre, *To weigh, pay.*
pendere pœnas, *to pay the penalty*, vi. 9.
Penes, prep. governing the acc. only, *In the power of, in the possession of.*
penes eos, *in their hands*, vii. 21.
Penĭtus, adv., *Completely.*
Per, prep. governing the acc. only, *Through, by means of, along, of, by, as far as concerns.*
i. per provinciam, *through the province*, i. 7.
ii. per Helvetios, *by means of the Helvetii*, i. 18.
iii. per temonem, *along the pole*, iv. 33.
iv. per se, *of itself*, v. 49.
v. per se, *by themselves*, ii. 20.
vi. per se, *as far as he was concerned*, i. 42.
per ætatem, *as far as age was concerned*, vii. 70.
Peractus, perf. pass. part. of perăgo.
Perăgo, v. 3 (per-ago) perēgi, peractum, peragĕre, *To finish, complete.*
Perangustus, adj. 3 (per-angustus), *Very narrow.*
Perceptus, perf. pass. part. of percipio.
Percipio, v. 3 (per-capio) percēpi, perceptum, percipĕre, *To get, receive, hear.*
percipere fructum, *to reap the fruit*, vii. 27.
Percontatio, n. 3 f. (per-cunctor) G. percontationis, *Inquiry, questioning.*
Percurro, v. 3 (per-curro) percucurri *or* percurri, percursum, percurrĕre, *To run through, run along.*
Percussus, perf. pass. part. of percutio.
Percutio, v. 3 (per-quatio) percussi, percussum, percutĕre, *To strike down.*
Perdisco, v. 3 (per-disco) perdidĭci, perdiscĕre, *To learn thoroughly.*
Perdĭtus, perf. pass. part. of perdo.
adj. 3, *Abandoned, desperate.*
Perdo, v. 3 (per-do) perdidi, perditum, perdĕre, *To ruin.*
Per-eo is the corresponding intransitive form.
Perdūco, v. 3 (per-duco) perduxi, perductum, perducĕre, *To carry, carry over, prolong, protract, bring over, promote.*
resque jam perducta est, *and matters had now reached an extremity*, iii. 5.
perduxerant ad se, *had won them over to them*, vi. 12.
Perductus, perf. pass. part. of perdūco.
Perendĭnus, adj. 3 (perendie), *After tomorrow.*
Pereo, v. 4 (per-eo) perii, perĭtum, perīre, *To perish.*
iis pereundum videretur, *it seemed they must perish*, vi. 43.
Perequĭto, v. 1 (per-equito) perequitāvi, perequitātum, perequitāre, *To ride, ride through on horseback.*
Perexiguus, adj. 3 (per-exiguus), *Very small.*
Perfacilis, adj. 2 (per-facilis), *Very easy.*
Perfectus, perf. pass. part. of perficio.
Perfero, v. 3 (per-fero) pertŭli, perlātum, perferre, *To convey, succeed in conveying, submit to, endure.*
Perficio, v. 3 (per-facio) perfēci, perfectum,

perficĕre, *To perfect, carry out, complete, carry through an arrangement, bring about, bring to a conclusion.*
Perfidia, n. 1 f. (per-fidus) G. perfidiæ, *Faithlessness, treachery.*
Perfringo, v. 3 (per-frango) perfrēgi, perfractum, perfringĕre, *To break through or down.*
Perfŭga, n. 1 m. (per-fugio) G. perfŭgæ, *A deserter.*
Perfugio, v. 3 (per-fugio) perfūgi, perfugĭtum, perfugĕre, *To flee, desert.*
Perfugium, n. 2 n. (per-fugio) G. perfugii, *A refuge.*
Pergo, v. 3 (per-rego) perrexi, perrectum, pergĕre, *To start.*
Periclĭtor, v. 1 dep. (periculum) periclitātus sum, periclitāri, *To try, to be exposed to danger.*
Periculōsus, adj. 3 (periculum), *Dangerous.*
Perīculum, n, 2 n. (perior, obs.) G. periculi, *Danger, risk, hazard, trial, peril.*
facere periculum, *to make the attempt*, iv. 21.
magno sui cum periculo, *to their great risk*, iv. 28.
Perītus, adj. 3 (perior, obs.), *Skilled, practised, versed, familiar with.*
Perlātus, perf. pass. part. of perfĕro.
Perlectus, perf. pass. part. of perlego.
Perlĕgo, v. 3 (per-lego) perlēgi, perlectum, perlegĕre, *To read through.*
Perluo, v. 3 (per-luo) perlui, perlūtum, perluĕre, *To wash thoroughly.*
pass., *to bathe.*
Permagnus, adj. 3 (per-magnus), *Very large.*
Permaneo, v. 2 (per-maneo) permansi, permansum, permanēre, *To continue, remain.*
permansisse in fide, *retained his fidelity*, vi. 8.
permanent in disciplinâ, *remain under training*, vi. 14.
quibus esset permanendum, *who had to remain*, vii. 41.
Permisceo, v. 2 (per-misceo) permiscui, permixtum *or* permistum, permiscēre, *To mix.*
Permissus, perf. pass. part. of permitto.
Permitto, v. 3 (per-mitto) permisi, permissum, permittĕre, *To allow, grant permission, leave, entrust.*
permittere in fidem ac potestatem, *to surrender or commit to the good faith and power, &c.*, ii. 3.
Permixtus, perf. pass. part. of permisceo.
Permotus, perf. pass. part. of permoveo.
Permoveo, v. 2 (per-moveo) permōvi, permōtum, permovēre, *To affect, rouse, excite, alarm, influence, strike, work upon by persuasion, induce.*
Permulceo, v. 2 (per-mulceo) permulsi, permulsum, permulcēre, *To soothe.*
Permulsus, perf. pass. part. of permulceo.
Pernicies, n. 5 f. (per-nex) G. perniciei, *Ruin.*
Perpauci, adj. 3 (per-pauci), *Very few.*
Perpendicŭlum, n. 2 n. (per-pendo) G. perpendicŭli, *A plumb-line.*
ad perpendiculum, *perpendicularly*, iv. 17.
Perpetior, v. 3 dep. (per-patior) perpessus sum, perpĕti, *To endure.*
Perpetuo, adv., *For ever, constantly.*
Perpetuus, adj. 3 (per-peto), *Lasting, whole, entire, incessant, unbroken, continuous, perpetual.*
in perpetuum, *for ever*, iv. 34.
perpetuæ fossæ, *a line of trenches.*
Perquīro, v. 3 (per-quæro) perquisīvi, perquisītum, perquirĕre, *To inquire into or about.*
Perrumpo, v. 3 (per-rumpo) perrūpi, perruptum, perrumpĕre, *To break through, to force a way or passage, sever.*
Perruptus, perf. pass. part. of perrumpo.
Perscrĭbo, v. 3 (per-scribo) perscripsi, perscriptum, perscribĕre, *To send word, send a full account of.*
Persĕquor, v. 3 dep. (per-sequor) persecūtus sum, persĕqui, *To follow up, pursue, visit.*
Persevēro, v. 1 (per-severo) perseverāvi, perseverātum, perseverāre, *To persist.*
Persolvo, v. 3 (per-solvo) persolvi, persolūtum, persolvĕre, *To pay.*
pœnas persolvere, *to pay the penalty*, i. 12.
Perspectus, perf. pass. part. of perspicio.
Perspicio, v. 3 (per-specio) perspexi, perspectum, perspicĕre, *To perceive, see, prove, ascertain, see through, notice carefully, survey, reconnoitre.*
Persto, v. 1 (per-sto) perstĭti, perstĭtum, perstāre, *To persist.*
Persuadeo, v. 2 (per-suadeo) persuāsi, persuasum, persuadēre, *To persuade.*
persuadēre id eis, *to persuade them to this*, i. 2.
his persuadēri non poterat, *they could not be persuaded*, ii. 9.
sibi persuasum habebant, *they had persuaded themselves*, iii. 2.
quis hoc sibi persuadēret, *who could persuade himself*, v. 29.
sic ut quibus persuasum esset, *just as those who were persuaded*, v. 31.
persuasum, *he was induced*, vii. 20.
Perterreo, v. 2 (per-terreo) perterrui, perterrĭtum, perterrēre, *To alarm, frighten.*

Perterrĭtus, perf. pass. part. of perterreo.
Pertinacia, n. 1 f. (per-teneo) G. pertinaciæ, *Obstinacy.*
Pertineo, v. 2 (per-teneo) pertinui, pertentum, pertinēre, *To reach, extend, stretch across, tend, concern, relate to, have a tendency.*
eodem pertinēre, *to point or tend to the same result*, i. 14.
quod ad plures pertinēbat, *because it concerned several parties*, v. 25.
Perturbatio, n. 3 f. (per-turbo) G. perturbatiōnis, *Confusion.*
Perturbātus, perf. pass. part. of perturbo.
Perturbo, v. 1 (per-turbo) perturbāvi, perturbātum, perturbāre, *To disturb, disconcert, discompose, throw into confusion, render uncertain.*
Pervăgor, v. 1 dep. (per-vagor) pervagātus sum, pervagāri, *To roam about.*
Pervenio, v. 4 (per-venio) pervēni, perventum, pervenīre, *To come, arrive, reach.*
perventum esse, *that they had reached*, v. 25.
Pes, n. 3 m. G. pedis, *A foot.*
pedem referre, *to retire, retreat*, i. 25, &c.
pedibus, *on foot*, iii. 12, &c.
Petĭtus, perf. pass. part. of peto.
Peto, v. 3, petĭvi *or* petii, petĭtum, petĕre, *To ask, request, seek, seek for, make for.*
petere ab, *to ask*, i. 32, &c.
Petreius, n. 2 m. G. Petreii, *A centurion of the 8th legion who sacrificed his life at Gergovia in order to save his men.*
Petrocorii, n. 2 m. G. Petrocoriorum, *A people of Celtica north of the Dordogne. Their chief city was Vesunna, now Perigord.*
Petrosidius, L., n. 2 m. G. Petrosidii, *A standard-bearer in Cæsar's army.*
Phalanx, n. 3 f. (φάλαγξ) G. phalangis, *A phalanx.*
Pictŏnes, n. 3 m. G. Pictŏnum, *A people of Gaul south of the Loire, and on the Atlantic. Cæsar got ships from them for his war against the Veneti.*
Pietas, n. 3 f. (pius) G. pietātis, *Duty to God, or to one's parents or country.*
pro pietate, *as far as his duty to his country was concerned*, v. 27.
Pilum, n. 2 n. G. pili, *A javelin. It was a formidable weapon, composed of a wooden shaft about 4½ feet long, and fitted with a barbed iron head as long, but which for half its length was closely fitted to the shaft. Each soldier had two of these weapons.*
Pilus, n. 2 m. G. pili, *A division of the Roman triarii.*
primi pili centurio, *the first centurion in the 1st maniple of the Triarii.*
Pinna, n. 1 f. G. pinnæ, *A feather, in military language a battlement.*
Pirustæ, n. 1 m. G. Pirustārum, *A tribe in Illyricum.*
Piscis, n. 3 m. G. piscis, *A fish.*
Piso, n. 3 m. G. Pisōnis. 1. *L. Piso was consul* B.C. 112, *and was killed* B.C. 107, *when he was serving as legatus to the consul Cassius, who was utterly defeated by the Tigurini in the territory of the Allobroges.*
2. *L. Piso, consul with A. Gabinius*, B.C. 58, *and father-in-law of Cæsar.*
3. *M. Piso, consul with M. Messalla*, B.C. 61.
4. *Piso, an Aquitanian killed in a skirmish with the Germans.*
Pix, n. 3 f. G. picis, *Pitch.*
Placeo, v. 2, placui, placĭtum, placēre, *To please.*
Impers. placet, *it is resolved.*
ei placuit, *he resolved*, i. 33.
majori parti placuit, *the majority resolved*, iii. 3.
sibi nunquam placuisse, *that it had never been his wish*, vii. 29.
Placĭde, adv., *Calmly.*
Placo, v. 1, placāvi, placātum, placāre, *To appease.*
Plane, adv., *Clearly, altogether.*
Planities, n. 5 f. (planus) G. planitiei, *A plain, level ground.*
Planus, adj. 3, *Level, flat.*
Plebs, n. 3 f. } Gen. plebis, plebei,
Plebes, n. 3 & 5 f. } *The common people, the commonalty.*
Plene, adv., *Fully, completely.*
Plenus, adj. 3, *Full.*
Plerumque, adv., *Generally.*
Plerusque, adj. 3, *The greater number, the majority of.*
interiores plerique, *the majority of those in the interior*, v. 14.
Pleumoxii, n. 2 m. G. Pleumoxiorum, *A Gallic tribe, dependents of the Nervii. Their situation is not known.*
Plumbum, n. 2 n. G. plumbi, *Lead.*
plumbum album, *tin*, v. 12.
Plurimus, adj. 3, super. of multus, *Most, very many.*
plurimum posse, plurimum valere, *to have the most power, to exercise the greatest influence, to carry very great weight, to be all-powerful.*
Plus, adj. 2, comp. of multus, *More.*
plus posse, *to do more*, i. 17.
Plur. plures, *more, several, many.*
Plutĕus, n. 2 m. G. plutei, *A breastwork*

made of planks or hurdles to protect the soldiers.

Pocŭlum, n. 2 n. G. pocŭli, *A drinking cup.*

Pœna, n. 1 f. G. pœnæ, *Punishment, penalty.*
pœnam ut igni cremaretur, *the penalty of being burnt alive*, i. 4.
pœnas persolvĕre, pendĕre, *to pay the penalty*, i. 12, &c.
pœnas repetĕre, *to inflict punishment*, i. 30.

Pœnĭtet, v. impers. pœnituit, pœnitĕre, with an acc. of the person and genitive of the thing.
quorum eos pœnitere necesse est, *for which of necessity they are sorry*, iv. 5.

Pollex, n. 3 m. G. pollĭcis, *The thumb.*
digitus pollex, *the thumb*, iii. 13.

Polliceor, v. 2 dep. pollĭcĭtus sum, pollicĕri, *To promise, proffer.*

Pollĭcĭtatio, n. 3 f. (polliceor) G. pollicitatiōnis, *A promise.*

Pollĭcĭtus, perf. dep. part. of polliceor.

Pompeius, Cn., n. 2 m. G. Pompeii, *Pompey, Cæsar's father-in-law and rival. He was born* B. C. 106, *and put to death in Egypt*, B. C. 48.

Pondus, n. 3 n. G. pondĕris, *A weight.*

Pono, v. 3, posui, posĭtum, ponĕre, *To place, lay down, appoint, rest, deposit, pitch.*
castra ponĕre, *to pitch a camp*, i. 22.
præsidium ponĕre, *to rest their safety*, ii. 11.
ponĕre omnem spem, *to rest all their hopes*, v. 34.
ante oculos ponĕre, *to recall.*
non videtur pro certo esse ponendum, *does not seem capable of being positively ascertained*, vii. 5.
positam esse, *was dependent*, v. 29.
pass., *to be situated, be dependent.*
nullum præsidium amicis in eo positum esse, *because they saw that their friends derived no protection from him*, vii. 10.

Pons, n. 3 m. G. pontis, *A bridge.*
pontem in Arari, *a bridge over the Arar*, i. 13.

Populatio, n. 3 f. (populor) G. populatiōnis, *A laying waste, ravaging.*

Popŭlor, v. 1 dep. populātus sum, populāri, *To lay waste, devastate, waste.*

Popŭlus, n. 2 m. G. populi, *People.*

Porrectus, perf. pass. part. of porrigo.
adj. 3, *Level.*

Porrĭgo, v. 3 (pro-rego) porrexi, porrectum, porrigĕre, *To stretch forward.*

Porro, adv., *Moreover.*

Porta, n. 1 f. G. portæ, *A gate.*

Porto, v. 1, portāvi, portātum, portāre, *To carry, bring, convey.*

Portorium, n. 2 n. (portus) G. portorii, *Toll, tax, customs.*

Portus, n. 4 m. G. portûs, *Harbour, port*

Posco, v. 3, poposci, poscĕre, *To demand.*

Posĭtus, perf. pass. part. of pono.
adj. 3, *Situated, dependent.*
reliquum erat certamen positum, *the rest of the contest was dependent on courage*, iii. 14.

Possessio, n. 3 f. (possideo) G. possessiōnis, *A possession.*

Possideo, v. 2, possēdi, possessum, possidēre, *To hold, occupy.*

Possum, v. (potis-sum) potui, posse, *To be able, to be able to do, to be in a position.*
pres., *I can;* past, *I could.*
plus posse, *to carry more weight*, i. 16, &c.
plurimum posse, *to have the most power, carry the greatest weight, exercise the greatest influence*, i. 3.
tantum posse, *to be so powerful.*
nihil posse, *to do nothing*, ii. 17.
si quid possent, *if it were all practicable*, iv. 13.
quibuscunque rebus posset, *to the best of his power*, v. 7.
quantum fortuna possit, *what influence fortune exercises*, vi. 35.

Post, prep. governing the acc. only, *After, behind.*
1. post ejus mortem, *after his death*, i. 5.
2. post eum, *behind him*, ii. 5.
adv., *afterwards.*
biduo post, *two days afterwards*, i. 47.
anno post, *the year afterwards*, iv. 1.

Postea, adv., *Subsequently, afterwards.*

Posteaquam, adv., *After that.*

Postĕrus, adj. 3 (post), *After, next.*
in postĕrum (sc. diem), *to the next day*, vii. 11.
plur. n. 2 m., *Posterity.*

Postpono, v. 3 (post-pono) postposui, postpositum, postponĕre, *To postpone, set aside.*

Postpositus, perf. pass. part. of postpono.

Postquam, conj., *After that, when.*

Postrĕmo, adv., *Lastly.*

Postridie, adv. (postero-die), *The next day.*
postridie ejus diei, *the next day*, i. 23, &c.

Postulātum, n. 2 n. (postulo) G. postulāti, *A demand.*

Postŭlo, v. 1, postulāvi, postulātum, postulāre, *To ask, require, claim.*

Potens, adj. 2 (prop. pres. participle of possum), *Powerful.*

Potentātus, n. 4 m. (potens) G. potentatûs, *Superiority.*
Potentia, n. 1 f. G. potentiæ, *Power.*
Potestas, n. 3 f. (posse) G. potestātis, *Power, opportunity.*
sui potestātem facere, *to give an opportunity of attacking him*, i. 40.
factâ potestate, *when an opportunity was given*, v. 41.
potestatem in, *power over*, vi. 19.
Potior, v. 4 (potis) potĭtus sum, potīri, *To acquire, obtain, get, get possession of.*
fut. part. potiundus.
Potius, adv., *Rather, more.*
Præ, prep. governing abl., *In comparison with.*
præ magnitudĭne corpŏrum, *in comparison with the size of their bodies*, ii. 30.
Præacūtus, adj. 3 (præ-acūtus), *Sharpened at the end, pointed.*
Præbeo, v. 2 (præ-habeo) præbui, præbĭtum, præbēre, *To supply, furnish, occasion, give rise to, exhibit, present.*
Præcaveo, v. 2 (præ-caveo) præcāvi, præcautum, præcavēre, *To guard against.*
Præcēdo, v. 3 (præ-cedo) præcessi, præcessum, præcedĕre, *To surpass.*
Præceps, adj. 2 (præ-caput), *Headlong, with all possible speed, steep.*
Præceptum, n. 2 n. (præ-cipio) G. præcepti, *Injunction.*
Præcipio, v. 3 (præ-capio) præcēpi, præceptum, præcipĕre, *To order, instruct, inform.*
præcipit atque interdicit, *he strictly enjoins them*, v. 58.
quid ab his præcipiatur expectant, *they wait for orders*, vi. 39.
opinione præceperat, *he had formed the idea*, vii. 9.
Præcĭpĭto, v. 1. (præ-caput) præcipitāvi, præcipitātum, præcipitāre, *To fling.*
Præcĭpŭe, adv. (præ-capio), *Specially.*
Præcĭpŭus, adj. 3 (præ-capio), *Special.*
Præclūdo, v. 3 (præ-claudo) præclūsi, præclūsum, præcludĕre, *To close.*
Præclusus, perf. pass. part. of præclūdo.
Præco, n. 3 m. G. præcōnis, *Herald, crier.*
Præcurro, v. 3 (præ-curro), præcucurri, præcurri, præcursum, præcurrĕre, *To run forward, anticipate, hasten on before.*
Præda, n. 1 f. G. prædæ, *Booty.*
Prædĭco, v. 1 (præ-dico) prædicāvi, prædicātum, prædicāre, *To assert, declare, announce.*
multa prædicare, *to talk largely*, i. 44.
Prædor, v. 1 dep., prædātus sum, prædāri, *To pillage.*
Prædūco, v. 3 (præ-duco) præduxi, præductum, præducĕre, *To take, carry in front.*
Præfectus, n. 4 m. (præ-ficio) G. præfectûs, *A prefect.*
Præfĕro, v. 3 (præ-fero) prætŭli, prælātum, præferre, *To put in front of, prefer.*
Præficio, v. 3 (præ-facio) præfēci, præfectum, præficĕre, *To appoint.*
Præfīgo, v. 3 (præ-figo), præfixi, præfixum, præfigĕre, *To place in front.*
Præfixus, perf. pass. part. of præfigo.
Præmetuo, v. 3 (præ-metŭo) præmetui, præmetuĕre, *To fear, be anxious.*
Præmitto, v. 3 (præ-mitto) præmīsi, præmissum, præmittĕre, *To send forward, send on beforehand.*
Præmissus, perf. pass. part. of præmitto.
Præmium, n. 2 n. G. præmii, *A reward.*
Præoccūpo, v. 1 (præ-occupo) præoccupāvi, præoccupātum, præoccupāre, *To take possession of beforehand, preoccupy, to be in possession of.*
Præopto, v. 1 (præ-opto) præoptāvi, præoptātum, præoptāre, *To prefer.*
Præparātus, perf. pass. part. of præparo.
Præpăro, v. 1 (præ-paro) præparāvi, præparātum, præparāre, *To prepare, prepare previously.*
Præpono, v. 3 (præ-pono) præposui, præposĭtum, præponĕre, *To set over, appoint to the command of.*
Prærumpo, v. 3 (præ-rumpo) prærūpi, prærūptum, prærumpĕre, *To break.*
Præruptus, perf. pass. part. of prærumpo. adj. 3, *Precipitous.*
Præscrĭbo, v. 3 (præ-scribo) præscripsi, præscriptum, præscribĕre, *To order, direct, dictate.*
Præscriptum, n. 2 n. G. præscripti, *Order, injunction, bidding, instructions.*
Præsens, adj. 2, *Present.*
Præsentia, n. 1 f. G. præsentiæ, *Presence.*
in præsentiâ, *for the present*, i. 15; *near at hand*, v. 38; *for the moment*, vi. 43.
præsentia animi, *calmness, resolution*, v. 43.
Præsentio, v. 4 (præ-sentio) præsensi, præsensum, præsentīre, *To perceive beforehand, to have prescience.*
Præsēpio, v. 4 (præ-sepio) præsēpsi, præseptum, præsepīre, *To fence close.*
Præseptus, perf. pass. part. of præsepio.
Præsertim, adv. (præ-sero), *Especially.*
Præsidium, n. 2 n. (præ-sedeo) G. præsidii, *A guard, garrison, protection, protecting force.*
præsidio esse, *to serve as or be a protection.*
præsidium ponere, *to rest their safety*, ii. 11.

satis præsidii, *sufficient protection*, iii. 23.
quidquam præsidii, *any protection*, v. 41.

Præsto, v. 1 (præ-sto) præstĭti, præstāre, *To show, display, supply, excel, be better, more advantageous.*
præstare officium, *to perform one's duty*, iv. 25, &c.

Præsto, adv., *At hand.*
præsto esse, *to meet*, v. 26.

Præsum, v. (præ-sum) præfui, præesse, *To be over, at the head of, have the command of, be invested with.*

Præter, prep. governing the acc. only, *Beyond, past, except, contrary to.*
i. *beyond:* præter se, *beyond themselves*, i. 43.
ii. præter Cæsaris castra, *past Cæsar's camp*, i. 48.
iii. præter solum agri, *except the bare ground*, i. 11.
iv. præter opinionem, *contrary to expectation, unexpectedly*, iii. 3.
so præter spem. consuetudinem, &c.

Præterea, adv., *Besides.*
quod præterea navium longarum habebat, *what vessels of war he had besides*, iv. 22.

Prætereo, v. 4 (præter-eo) præterii, præterĭtum, præterīre, *To pass over, pass.*

Præterĭtus, perf. pass. part. of prætereo.

Prætermitto, v. 3 (præter-mitto) prætermisi, prætermissum, prætermittĕre, *To pass over.*

Præterquam, adv., *Except.*

Prætor, n. 3 m. (præ-eo) G. prætōris, *A prætor. When the consulate was thrown open to the plebeians it was stipulated that the judicial duties of the consul should be transferred to a new officer called a Prætor. In later times the number was largely increased, and they were put in charge of the numerous provinces.*

Prætōrius, adj. 3, *Prætorian.*
Porta prætoria, *was the gate of the camp on the side facing the enemy, and consequently directly opposite the porta decumana.*

Præustus, perf. pass. part. of præuro, *Burnt at the end.*

Præverto, v. 3 (præ-verto) præverti, præversum, prævertĕre, *To outstrip.*
huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *considered he ought to anticipate this proceeding*, vii. 33.

Pravus, adj. 3, *Wicked, inferior.*

Preciāni, n. 2 m. G. Precianōrum, *A people of Aquitania, but their situation is not known.*

Premo, v. 3, pressi, pressum, premĕre, *To press, harass.*

Prendo, v. 3 (contr. for prehendo) prendi, prensum, prendĕre, *To take.*

Pretium, n. 2 n. G. pretii, *Price.*
parvo pretio, *at a low price*, i. 18.
impenso pretio, *at a high price*, iv. 2.

Prex, n. 3 f. G. precis, generally used only in the plur., *Prayer, entreaty, imprecations.*
detestatus Ambiorigem omnibus precibus, *having invoked all kinds of curses on Ambiorix*, vi. 31.
omnibus precibus petierunt, *used all kinds of entreaties*, vii. 26.

Pridie, adv. (priore-die), *The day before.*

Primipĭlus, n. 2 m. (primis-pilus), *A chief centurion.*

Primo, adv. (primus), *At first, in the first instance.*

Primum, adv. (primus), *First, in the first instance, in the first place.*
quam primum, *as soon as possible*, i. 40.
quum primum, *as soon as*, ii. 2.

Primus, adj. 3 (superl. of pris, obs., as in pris-cus), *First, foremost.*
primâ luce, *at daybreak*, i. 22.
primâ nocte, *at nightfall*, i. 27.
a primâ obsidione, *from the beginning of the blockade.*
in primis, *especially*, iii. 10, &c.

Princeps, n. 3 m. (primus-caput) G. principis, *The chief man, a chief, a leading man.*
aliquos esse repertos principes belli inferendi, *that some were found to head a war*, v. 54.
adj. 2, *first, principal, chief.*
ea princeps pœnas persolvit, *this was the first to pay the penalty*, i. 12.

Principātus, n. 4 m. (princeps) G. principatûs, *The chief authority, the chieftainship, the lead.*
dejectos principatu, *deprived of the lead*, vii. 63.

Prior, adj. 2 (comp. of pris, obs.), *Previous.*
plur. priores, *those in advance.*
neque priores inferre bellum, *neither led the way in making war*, iv. 7.

Pristĭnus, adj. 3 (pris, obs.), *Former, previous.*

Prius, adv., *Before.*

Priusquam, conj., *Before, before that, sooner than.*

Privātim, adv., *Privately.*

Privātus, properly perf. pass. part. of privo.
adj. 3, *private.*
n. 2 m., *a private individual.*

Pro, prep. always governing the abl., *In front of, on behalf of, in return for, in*

proportion to, in comparison with, considering, in accordance with, instead of, as, for, as far as concerns.
i. pro castris Cæsaris, *in front of Cæsar's camp*, i. 48.
ii. pro his, *on their behalf*, i. 31.
iii. pro magnis hominum officiis, *for great services on the part of men*, i. 43.
iv. pro multitudine, *in comparison with the number*, i. 2.
v. pro suâ clementiâ, *in accordance with his clemency*, ii. 31.
vi. pro funibus, *instead of ropes*, iii. 13.
vii. pro prætōre, *as prætor*, i. 21.
pro viso, *as though seen*, i. 22.
pro vallo, *as a rampart*, i. 26.
pro ariete, *as a battering-ram*, iv. 17.
pro sano, *as a prudent man*, v. 7.
habere pro, *regard as.*
pro explorato, *as certain*, vi. 5.
pro certo, *as certain*, vii. 5.
viii. pro recentibus Gallici belli officiis, *for their recent services in the Gallic war*, v. 54.
ix. pro pietate, *as far as his duty to his country was concerned*, v. 27.

Probātus, perf. pass. part. of probo.

Probo, v. 1, probāvi, probātum, probāre, *To approve, think highly of, prove.*
unum omnes sentiant et probent, *all agree in their views, and approve the same thing*, v. 31.

Procēdo, v. 3 (pro-cedo) processi, processum, procedĕre, *To advance.*
procedendum, *they ought to advance*, vii. 52.

Proclinātus, perf. pass. part. of proclino.
adj. 3, *falling.*
rem proclinatam, *a falling cause*, vii. 42.

Proclīno, v. 1 (pro-clino) proclinavi, proclinātum, proclināre, *To lean forward.*

Proconsul, n. 3 m. (pro-consul) G. proconsŭlis, *A proconsul.*

Procul, adv., *At a distance.*

Procumbo, v. 3 (pro-cumbo) procubui, procubĭtum, procumbĕre, *To lean, incline, fall down, sink, recline on the ground, lodge (of corn).*

Procūro, v. 1 (pro-curo) procurāvi, procurātum, procurāre *To undertake, have the charge of.*

Procurro, v. 3 (pro-curro) procurri, procursum, procurrĕre, *To rush forward.*

Prodeo, v. 4 (pro-eo) prodii, prodĭtum, prodīre, *To advance, come out.*

Prodesse, inf. of prosum.

Prodĭtio, n. 3 f. (pro-do) G. proditiōnis, *Treachery.*

Prodĭtor, n. 3 m. (pro-do) G. proditōris, *A traitor, betrayer.*

Prodĭtus, perf. pass. part. of prodo.

Prodo, v. 3 (pro-do) prodĭdi, prodĭtum, prodĕre, *To transmit, bequeath, hand down, teach, communicate, perpetuate, betray, report.*
memoriæ prodenda, *to be remembered*, vi. 25.

Prodūco, v. 3 (pro-duco) produxi, productum, producĕre, *To bring forward, bring out, lead forth, prolong, protract, parade.*

Productus, perf. pass. part. of produco.

Prœlior, v. 1 dep. prœliātus sum, prœliāri, *To fight.*

Prœlium, n. 2 n. G. prœlii, *Battle, engagement.*
prœlium committere (cum), *to engage in battle*, i. 15, &c.

Profectio, n. 3 f. (proficiscor) G. profectiōnis, *Departure.*

Profectus, perf. dep. part. of proficiscor.

Profĕro, v. 3 (pro-fero) protŭli, prolātum, proferre, *To bring out.*
proferre, *used of things that can be carried*, vii. 11.
producere, *used of things that can be led*, vii. 11.

Proficio, v. 3 (pro-facio) profēci, profectum, proficĕre, *To effect, advance, gain an advantage.*
nihil his rebus profĭci posse, *that no advantage could be gained by these operations*, iii. 21.
si nihil profecisset, *if he had made no progress*, vii. 20.
parum profĭci, *that little was gained*, vii. 66.

Proficiscor, v. 3 dep. (pro-facio) profectus sum, proficisci, *To set out, start, depart, proceed.*
proficisci in, *to start for*, v. 29.

Profiteor, v. 2 dep. (pro-fateor) professus sum, profitēri, *To profess, declare, give in one's name, proffer.*

Profligatus, perf. pass. part. of profligo.

Proflīgo, v. 1 (pro-fligo) profligāvi, profligātum, profligāre, *To put to flight.*

Profluo, v. 3 (pro-fluo) profluxi, profluxum, profluĕre, *To rise (of a river).*

Profugio, v. 3 (pro-fugio) profūgi, profugĭtum, profugĕre, *To flee, escape.*

Prognātus, adj. 3 (pro-gnātus), *Sprung.*

Progredior, v. 3 dep. (pro-gradior) progressus sum, progrĕdi, *To advance, proceed, go forward.*

Progressus, perf. dep. part. of progredior.

Prohibeo, v. 2 (pro-habeo) prohibui, prohĭbĭtum, prohibēre, *To prevent, forbid, stop, keep back, ward off, restrain.*

Proinde, adv. (pro-inde), *Henceforth, therefore.*

Projectus, perf. pass. part. of projicio.
projectæ ad pedes suorum, *having flung themselves at the feet of their relations*, vii. 26.
Projicio, v. 3 (pro-jacio) projēci, projectum, projicĕre, *To fling, throw, fling away, renounce.*
Promineo, v. 2 (pro-mineo) prominui, prominēre, *To be visible.*
Promiscue, adv. (pro-misceo), *Promiscuously, indiscriminately.*
Promissus, perf. pass. part. of promitto.
adj. 3, *Flowing.*
Promontorium, n. 2 n. (pro-mons) G. promontorii, *Promontory.*
Promōtus, perf. pass. part. of promoveo.
Promoveo, v. 2 (pro-moveo) promōvi, promōtum, promovēre, *To move, push forward.*
Promptus, } perf. pass. part. of promo.
Promtus, } adj. 3, *Ready.*
Prone, adv., *Bending forward.*
Pronunciātus. *Vide* Pronuntiātus.
Pronuntiātus, perf. pass. part. of pronuntio.
Pronuntio, v. 1 (pro-nuntio) pronuntiāvi, pronuntiātum, pronuntiāre, *To tell, announce, give the word, pronounce, declare, say.*
pronunciātur, *notice is given*, v. 31.
pronunciāre jubent, *they order proclamation to be made*, v. 51.
Prope, adv., *Near, nearly, almost.*
comp. propius, sup. proxime.
prep. governing the acc. only, *near.*
prope castra hostium, *near the enemy's camp*, i. 22.
Propello, v. 3 (pro-pello) propŭli, propulsum, propellĕre, *To repel, defeat, drive away.*
Propĕro, v. 1, properāvi, properātum, properāre, *To hurry, be in a hurry, make haste.*
Propinquĭtas, n. 3 f. (propinquus) G. propinquĭtātis, *Neighbourhood, nearness, near approach, relationship.*
in tantâ propinquitāte castrorum, *as the camps were so near*, vi. 7.
Propinquus, adj. 3 (prope), *Near.*
n. 2 m. & f. plur., *Relations, relatives.*
Propiŭs, adv. comp., *Nearer, too near.*
Propōno, v. 3 (pro-pono) proposui, propositum, proponĕre, *To set before, set up, lay before, state, offer, present.*
hoc sibi solatii proponebant, *they comforted themselves with the idea*, vii. 15.
Propositus, perf. pass. part. of propono.
Proprius, adj. 3, *Particular, special, one's own.*
hoc proprium virtutis, *this to be a true sign of valour* vi. 23.
Propter, prep. governing the acc. only, *On account of, in consequence of.*
Propterea, adv. (propter-ea), *Therefore, for this reason.*
propterea quod, *because, inasmuch as.*
Propugnātor, n. 3 m. (pro-pugno) G. propugnātōris, *A defender.*
Propugno, v. 1 (pro-pugno) propugnāvi, propugnātum, propugnāre, *To defend, come forth, fight, attack.*
Propulso, v. 1 (pro-pello) propulsāvi, propulsātum, propulsāre, *To repel.*
Prōra, n. 1 f. G. proræ, *A prow.*
Prosecūtus, perf. dep. part. of prosequor.
liberaliter oratione prosecūtus, *having addressed them kindly*, ii. 5.
Prosĕquor, v. 3 dep. (pro-sequor) prosecūtus sum, prosĕqui, *To pursue.*
Prospectus, n. 4 m. (pro-specio) G. prospectûs, *The view.*
extremi in prospectu, *the rear were in view*, v. 10.
Prospicio, v. 3 (pro-specio) prospexi, prospectum, prospicĕre, *To look out, provide for.*
prospiciendum, *that he ought to provide, or take precautions*, i. 23, v. 7, &c.
Prosterno, v. 3 (pro-sterno) prostrāvi, prostrātum, prosternĕre, *To destroy.*
Prosum, v. (pro-sum) profui, prodesse, *To prove advantageous.*
Protĕgo, v. 3 (pro-tego) protexi, protectum, protegĕre, *To cover, protect.*
Protĭnus, adv. (pro-tenus), *Forthwith, immediately.*
Proturbātus, perf. pass. part. of proturbo.
Proturbo, v. 1 (pro-turbo) proturbāvi, proturbātum, proturbāre, *To drive away in confusion.*
Provectus, perf. pass. part. of proveho.
provectæ in altum, *having put to sea*, iv. 28.
Provĕho, v. 3 (pro-veho) provexi, provectum, provehĕre, *To carry forward.*
Provenio, v. 4 (pro-venio) provēni, proventum, provenīre, *To yield.*
Proventus, n. 4 m. (provenio) G. proventûs, *A result.*
Provideo, v. 2 (pro-video) provīdi, provīsum, providēre, *To foresee, perceive, provide.*
satis provisum esset, *sufficient provision had been made*, iii. 3.
parum diligenter providērat, *requisite provision had not been made*, iii. 18.
plus animo providēre, *to have more foresight*, vii. 30.
Provincia, n. 1 f. G. provinciæ, *A province, 'the province,' i. e. the part of Gaul which prior to Cæsar's campaigns had been incorporated with the Roman*

Empire. It was bounded north by the Rhone, west by the Cevennes and the Upper Garonne, and south by the Gulf of Lyons.

Prŏvinciālis, adj. 2, *Belonging to the province.*

Provĭsus, perf. pass. part. of provideo.

Provŏlo, v. 1 (pro-volo) provolāvi, provolātum, provolāre, *To dart forth, start forth.*

Proxĭme, adv., *Very recently.*

Proxĭmus, adj. 3 (sup. of propior), *Nearest, very near, recent, next, last.*
proximo anno, *the previous year*, vii. 32.
proximis comitiis, *at the recent election*, vii. 67.

Prudentia, n. 1 f. (pro-video) G. prudentiæ, *Prudence.*

Puber, n. 3 m. puběris, *An adult.*

Publĭce, adv., *Publicly, in their public capacity.*

Publĭco, v. 1 (publicus) publicāvi, publicātum, publicāre, *To make public, confiscate.*

Publĭcus, adj. 3, *Public.*
in publicum, in publico, *in public.*

Pudet, v. 2, impers., puduit, *It shames, is shameful.*
the *person* is put in the acc., the *thing* in the gen.

Pudor, n. 3 m. G. pudōris, *Shame.*

Puer, n. 2 m. G. pueri, *A boy.*

Puerĭlis, adj. 2, *Of or belonging to a boy.*
puerili ætate, *while a boy*, vi. 18.

Pugna, n. 1 f. G. pugnæ, *A battle, fighting.*

Pugno, v. 1 (pugnus) pugnāvi, pugnātum, pugnāre, *To fight.*
diu et acriter pugnātum est, *a long and severe contest was carried on*, i. 26.
quum jam continenter pugnaretur, *when the battle had already continued without intermission*, iii. 5.

Pulcher, adj. 3, *Beautiful.*

Pulfius, n. 2 m. G. Pulfii, *A centurion, the rival of Varenus.*

Pulsus, perf. pass. part. of pello.

Pulsus, n. 4 m. (pello) G. pulsûs, *Stroke.*

Pulvis, n. 3 m. G. pulvĕris, *Dust.*

Puppis, n. 3 f. G. puppis, *A stern.*

Purgātus, perf. pass. part. of purgo.

Purgo, v. 1 (purus-ago) purgāvi, purgātum, purgāre, *To free from blame.*
sui purgandi causa, *for the sake of clearing themselves*, iv. 13, &c.

Puto, v. 1, putāvi, putātum, putāre, *To think, consider.*

Pyrenæi, adj. 3, Pyrenæi montes, *The Pyrenees, a range of mountains dividing Gallia from Hispania.*

Q *before proper names stands for* Quintus.

Qua, adv., *Where* (parte *understood*).

Quadragēni, distributive adj. 3, *Forty.*

Quadraginta, indecl. numl. adj., *Forty.*

Quadringenti, adj. 3, *Four hundred.*

Quæro, v. 3, quæsīvi, quæsītum, quærĕre, *To ask, inquire, seek for.*
in quærendo, *on inquiry*, i. 18.

Quæstĭo, n. 3 f. (quæro) G. quæstiōnis, *An inquiry, examination.*
de uxoribus quæstionem habent, *they examine the wives*, vi. 19.

Quæstor, n. 3 m. (quæro) G. quæstōris, *A quæstor, the lowest of the great officers of state.*

Quæstus, n. 4 m. (quæro) G. quæstûs, *The gaining, gain.*

Qualis, adj. 2 (qui), *Of what sort.*

Quam, adv., *As, than.*
quam with superlatives = *as possible.*
quam maximis itineribus potest, *with all possible speed.*

Quamobrem, adv. (quam-ob-rem) *Wherefore.*

Quamvis, adv. (quam-volo) *Although.*

Quando, conj., *At any time, when.*

Quanto, adv., *By how much.*
quanto—tanto, *in proportion as—so.*

Quanto-opere, adv., *How important.*

Quantus, adj. 3, *How great, how much, how large.*
quantum boni, *how much advantage*, i. 40.
quantum eorum tignorum junctura distabat, *which was the distance between those piles*, iv. 17.
quantum, *as far as*, iv. 21.
tantus—quantus, *so many, so much—as; as large, as many—as.*

Quantusvis, pron. (quantus-volo) quantavis, quantumvis, *However great.*

Quāre, adv. (qua-re), *Wherefore, why.*

Quartus, adj. 3, *Fourth.*

Quasi, conj., *As if.*
quasi vero, *as if*, vii. 38.

Quatuor, indecl. numl. adj., *Four.*

Quatuordecim, indecl. numl. adj., *Fourteen.*

Que, conj., *and.* Always appended to another word.

Quemadmodum, adv. (quem-ad-modum), *As.*

Quĕror, v. 3 dep. questus sum, quĕri, *To complain, complain of.*

Questus, perf. dep. part. of queror.

Qui, rel. pron., qui, quæ, quod, *Who, which, he who, &c.* At the beginning of a sentence it may often be resolved into *et* and the corresponding case of *ille.* With the subjunctive it often gives the 'reason' or 'cause.' It may

then be translated by *as, since, because.*
et qui jam ante inimīco in nos animo fuisset, *and as he had already been unfriendly to us*, v. 4.
qui ejus consilii auctor fuisset, *because he had prompted that scheme*, vi. 31.
si q = *if any one.*
si quo = *if anywhere.*
cujus = *whose, of which.*
after idem = *as.*
= *to*, when referring to the agent or instrument to accomplish a purpose, as quic uret, *to take care*, iii. 11.
neque is sum ex vobis qui gravissime terreor, *nor am I the man amongst you to be excessively alarmed*, v. 30.

Quicquam, indef. pron., *Anything.*

Quicunque, indef. pron., *Whosoever, whatsoever, whatever.*

Quid. *Vide* Quis.

Quidam, indef. pron., quædam, quoddam, *Certain, one, a certain one, a, a sort of, a species of.*
quodam artificio, *by a sort of art*, vii. 29.

Quĭdem, adv., *Indeed.*
ne—quidem, *not even.*

Quidquam, indef. pron. *Vide* Quisquam.
quidquam vestitûs, *Any clothing*, iv. 1.

Quies, n. 3 f. G. quiĕtis, *Rest.*

Quiĕtus, adj. 3, *Quiet.*

Quin, conj. (qui-ne), *How not, without, as not.*
after words expressing doubt, suspicion, &c. = *that.*
after tempero, retineo, &c. = *from.*

Quinam, inter. pron. quænam, quodnam, *Who, what, which.*

Quincunx, n. 3 m. (quinque-uncia) G. quincuncis, *A quincunx, i. e. in the shape of a V.*
in quincuncem, *after the fashion of a quincunx*, vii. 73.

Quindĕcim, indecl. numl. (quinque-decem), *Fifteen.*

Quinetiam, conj. (quin-etiam), *Moreover.*

Quingenti, adj. 3, *Five hundred.*

Quīni, adj. 3, *Five* (distributively).

Quinquaginta, indecl. numl., *Fifty*

Quinque, indecl. numl., *Five.*

Quintus, adj. 3, *The fifth.*

Quis, inter. and indef. pron., quæ, qua, quid, *Who, any one, anything.*
si quis, *if any one*, i. 40.
ne—quis, *that no one, that—not any one.*
quis alius, *any one else*, vi. 49.
quid, *what, anything, any, why.*
nisi quid auxilii sit in Cæsare, *if they could not get any help from Cæsar*, i. 31.
si quid possent, *if it were at all practicable*, iv. 13.
si quid est in nobis animi, *if we have any spirit*, vii. 38.

Quispiam, indef. pron. quæpiam, quidpiam, *Any, any one.*

Quisquam, indef. pron., quæquam, quidquam, qūicquam, *Any one, anything.*
nec quemquam, *and that no one*, i. 19.
quidquam negotii, *any difficulty*, ii. 17.

Quisque, indef. pron. quæque, quidque, quodque, *Each.*
quisque, with superlatives = *all*, and the adj. translated as a positive.
nobilissimus quisque, *all the nobles*, i. 31.

Quisquis, indef. pron. quæquæ, quidquid, quicquid, *Whoever, whatever.*

Quivis, indef. pron. (qui-volo), quævis, quidvis *or* quodvis, *Any one, any.*

Quo, adv., *Where, whither.*
si quo, *if at any time.*

Quo, abl. of qui, *Because, that, as.*
after *eo* and with comparatives = *the, that.*

Quoad, adv., *Until, as long as.*

Quod, conj., *Because, that, inasmuch as, supposing that, as to the fact that, as far as.*
propterea quod, *because.*
quod si, *but if.*
quod gloriarentur, *as to their boasting*, i. 14.
quod diceret, *as to his declaration.*

Quominus, conj., *That—not, lest.*
after recuso = *to*, i. 31.
quominus possent, *so as not to be able*, iv. 22.
terreret quominus, *frighten from*, vii. 49.

Quoniam, conj., *Since.*

Quoque, conj., *Also, too.*

Quoquoversum, } adv., *In every direction.*
Quoquoversus, }

Quot, indecl. numl. adj., *How many.*

Quotannis, adv., *Yearly, every year.*

Quotidiānus, adj. 3 (quotidie) *Daily, usual.*

Quotidie, adv. (quot-dies) *Every day, daily.*

Quoties, adv., *How often, as often as.*

Quum, conj., *Since, when, inasmuch as, although.*
quum—tum, *both—and; both* generally omitted in translation.
quum ea ita sint, *although* or *since this is the case.*
quum primum, *as soon as.*

Radix, n. 3 f. G. radĭcis, *A root.*
radices montes, *the base of a mountain*, i. 38, &c.

Rado, v. 3, rasi, rāsum, radĕre, *To shave.*

Ramus, n. 2 m. G. rami, *A branch.*
Rapĭdĭtas, n. 3 f. (rapio) G. rapiditātis, *Swiftness.*
Rapīna, n. 1 f. G. rapīnæ, *Plundering.*
Rarus, adj. 3, *Few, in scattered parties.*
Rasus, perf. pass. part. of rado.
Ratio, n. 3 f. (reor) G. ratiōnis, *Method, plan, reason, condition, scheming, ground, account, calculation.*
aliâ ratione, *on other conditions*, i. 42.
ratio rei militaris, *a regard for military science*, ii. 22.
habere rationem officii, *to have respect to the claims of duty*, v. 27.
nullâ ratione, *in no way*, v. 58.
ratio conjunctim habetur, *a joint account is kept*, vi. 19.
ejus imprimis rationem habendam, *that care should be taken particularly of this point*, vii. 1.
ratione initâ, *a calculation having been made*, vii. 71.
ratio iniri poterat, *a plan could be formed*, vii. 24.
Ratis, n. 3 f. G. ratis, *A raft.*
Raurăci, n. 2 m. G. Raurăcorum, *A tribe near the Rhine, occupying the Bishopric of Bâsle. The Helvetii persuaded them to join them in emigrating. In company with the Boii they furnished Vercingetorix with 30,000 men.*
Rebellio, n. 3 f. (re-bellum) G. rebelliōnis, *A rebellion, renewal of hostilities.*
Recēdo, v. 3 (re-cedo) recessi, recessum, recedĕre, *To retire.*
Recens, adj. 2, *Recent, fresh.*
Recenseo, v. 2 (re-censeo) recensui, recensum, recensĭtum, recensēre, *To review.*
Receptaculum, n. 2 n. (recipio) G. receptăcŭli, *A receptacle, a retreat.*
Receptus, perf. pass. part. of recipio.
Receptus, n. 4 m. (recipio) G. receptûs, *A retreat, halt.*
Recessus, n. 4 m. (recedo) G. recessûs, *A retreat.*
Recĭdo, v. 3 (re-cado) recĭdi, recasum, recidĕre, *To fall again.*
recidere ad ipsos, *overtake, befall themselves*, vii. 1.
Recĭpĕro, v. 1 (re-capio) reciperāvi, reciperātum, *To recover.*
Recipio, v. 3 (re-capio) recēpi, receptum, recipĕre, *To receive, take, recover, admit, admit of, retire, retreat.*
se recipĕre, *to betake themselves, retire, retreat, withdraw, recover.*
recipĕre in deditionem, *to admit to a surrender*, iii. 21, &c.
Recĭto, v. 1 (re-cito) recitāvi, recitātum, recitare *To repeat.*
Reclinatus, perf. pass. part. of reclino.
adj., *Reclining.*
Reclino, v. 1 (re-clino) reclināvi, reclinātum, reclināre, *To lean.*
se reclinaverunt, *have leaned*, vi. 27.
Recte, adv., *Properly.*
Rectus, perf. pass. part. of rego.
adj. 3, *Straight.*
Recupĕro. *Vide* Recipero.
Recūso, v. 1 (re-causa) recusāvi, recusātum, recusāre, *To refuse, renounce, decline, shrink from.*
when followed by quominus or quin they are to be translated by '*to.*'
Redactus, perf. pass. part. of redigo.
Reddĭtus, perf. pass. part. of reddo.
Reddo, v. 3 (re-do) reddĭdi, reddĭtum, reddĕre, *To restore, render, dispense.*
Redemptus, perf. pass. part. of redimo.
Redeo, v. 4 (re-eo) redii, redĭtum, redīre, *To return, sink back, be reduced, be referred.*
summa omnium rerum redeat, *the conduct of all their affairs is referred*, vi. 11.
Redĭgo, v. 3 (re-ago) redēgi, redactum, redigĕre, *To reduce, make, render.*
redigĕre in provinciam, *to reduce to a province*, i. 45.
quæ facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat, *and these things their high courage had rendered easy instead of difficult*, ii. 27.
Redĭmo, v. 3 (re-emo) redēmi, redemptum, redimĕre, *To farm, purchase, obtain.*
Redintegrātus, perf. pass. part. of redintegro.
Redintegro, v. 1 (re-integer) redintegrāvi, redintegrātum, redintegrāre, *To renew, revive.*
Reditio, n. 3 f. (redeo) G. reditiōnis, *A return.*
reditionis domum, *a return home.*
Redĭtus, n. 4 m. (redeo) G. reditûs, *A return.*
Redŏnes, n. 3 m. G. Redŏnum, *One of the Armoric tribes, between the Seine and the Loire. Their capital was Condate, now Rennes. They sent a contingent to Alesia.*
Redūco, v. 3 (re-duco) reduxi, reductum, reducĕre, *To bring back, lead back, draw back.*
Reductus, perf. pass. part. of reduco.
Refectus, perf. pass. part. of reficio.
Refĕro, v. 3 (re-fero) retŭli, relātum, referre, *To bring back, carry back, report.*
pedem referre, *to retire, retreat*, i. 25, &c.
hanc gratiam referre, *to make this requital*, i. 35.

Reficio, v. 3 (re-facio) refēci, refectum, reficĕre, *To repair, refresh.*
se reficĕre, *to recruit or refresh themselves*, iii. 5.
Refractus, perf. pass. part. of refringo.
Refringo, v. 3 (re-frango) refrēgi, refractum, refringĕre, *To break, break down.*
Refugio, v. 3 (re-fugio) refūgi, refugĭtum, refugĕre, *To retire, retreat, escape.*
Regio, n. 3 f. (rego) G. regiōnis, *A region.*
latitudo regionum, *extent of territory*, iii. 20.
rectâ regione, *in the direct line*, vi. 25.
e regione, *opposite*, vii. 25, &c.
Regius, adj. 3 (rex), *Royal.*
Regno, v. 1 (regnum) regnāvi, regnātum, regnāre, *To reign.*
tertium jam annum regnantem, *in the third year of his reign*, v. 25.
Regnum, n. 2 n. (rego) G. regni, *Sovereignty, supreme power.*
Rego, v. 3, rexi, rectum, regĕre, *To regulate, guide.*
Regredior, v. 3 dep. (re-gradior) regressus sum, regrĕdi, *To retire, step back.*
Rejectus, perf. pass. part. of rejicio.
Rejicio, v. 3 (re-jacio) rejēci, rejectum, rejicĕre, *To throw back, throw away, drive back, repulse.*
Relanguesco, v. 3 (re-languesco) relangui, relanguescĕre, *To become enervated.*
Relātus, perf. pass. part. of refero.
Relegātus, perf. pass. part. of relego.
Relĕgo, v. 1 (re-lego) relegāvi, relegātum, relegāre, *To banish.*
Relictus, perf. pass. part. of relinquo.
Religio, n. 3 f. (re-lego) G. religiōnis, *Religious obligations.*
religiones, *matters pertaining to religion*, vi. 13.
religiones, *religious observances*, vi. 16.
religiones, *superstitious fancies*, vi. 37.
neglectâ religione, *through disregard of religious obligation.*
Relinquo, v. 3 (re-linquo) relĭqui, relictum, relinquĕre, *To leave, leave behind.*
relinquebatur, *the result was*, v. 19.
Relĭquus, adj. 3 (re-linquo), *Remaining, rest, left.*
nihil esse relĭqui, *that nothing was left*, i. 11.
nihil sibi relĭqui fecerunt ad celeritatem, *they left nothing undone in reference to speed*, ii. 26.
in reliquum tempus, *for all time to come*, iii. 16.
Remaneo, v. 2 (re-maneo) remansi, remansum, remanēre, *To remain, stay.*
Remex, n. 3 m. (remus-ago) G. remĭgis, *A rower.*
Remus, n. 2 m. G. Remi, *One of the Remi.*
Plur., *one of the leading tribes in Gaul. They belonged to Gallia Belgica, and were situated about the Aisne. Their capital was Durocortorum, now Rheims. They sided with Cæsar and were rewarded by him with additional power.*
Remĭgo, v. 1 (remus-ago) remigāvi, remigātum, remigāre, *To row.*
Rĕmigro, v. 1 (re-migro) remigrāvi, remigrātum, remigrāre, *To move back, to return.*
Reminiscor, v. 3 dep. (re-men, root of mens) reminisci, *To remember.*
Remissus, perf. pass. part. of remitto.
adj. 3, *Relaxed.*
remissioribus frigoribus, *the cold being less severe*, v. 12.
Remitto, v. 3 (re-mitto) remĭsi, remissum, remittĕre, *To send back, give up, relax.*
remittit literas, *sends back word*, v. 47.
remittendum de celeritate, *he might relax his speed*, v. 49.
quinetiam ipsis remittĕre, *moreover he left them to decide*, vii. 20.
Remollesco, v. 3 (re-mollis) remollescĕre, *To become enervated, weakened.*
Remotus, perf. pass. part. of removeo.
adj. 3, *Remote.*
Removeo, v. 2 (re-moveo) remōvi, remōtum, removēre, *To remove, dismiss, get rid of.*
Remunero, v. 1 (re-munus) remunerāvi, remunerātum, remunerāre, *To recompense.*
Remus, n. 2 n., *An oar.*
remis incitari, *to be rowed forward rapidly*, iv. 25.
remis, *by rowing*, v. 8.
Renŏvo, v. 1 (re-novus) renovāvi, renovātum, renovāre, *To renew.*
Renuntio, v. 1 (re-nuntius) renuntiāvi, renuntiātum, renuntiāre, *To bring word back, report, declare elected.*
Repello, v. 3 (re-pello) repŭli, repulsum, repellĕre, *To drive back.*
Repente, adv., *Suddenly.*
Repentīno, adv., *Suddenly, unexpectedly.*
Repentīnus, adj. 3, *Sudden.*
Reperio, v. 4. rĕpĕri, reppĕri, repertum, reperire, *To find, discover, ascertain.*
sic reperire, *to obtain the following information*, ii. 4.
Repertus, perf. pass. part. of reperio.
Repĕto, v. 3 (re-peto) repetīvi, repetītum, repetĕre, *To exact, demand, seek again.*
Repleo, v. 2 (re-pleo) replēvi, replētum, replēre, *To supply amply.*
Replētus, perf. pass. part. of repleo.

Reporto, v. 1 (re-parto) reportāvi, reportātum, reportāre, *To carry back.*
Reposco, v. 3 (re-posco) repoposci, reposcĕre, *To demand, require.*
Repræsento, v. 1 (re-præsens) repræsentāvi, repræsentātum, repræsentāre, *To do immediately.*
Reprehendo, v. 3 (re-præ-hand, obs.) reprehendi, reprehensum, reprehendĕre, *To blame.*
Repressus, perf. pass. part. of reprimo.
Reprĭmo, v. 3 (re-primo) repressi, repressum, reprimĕre, *To restrain, stop.*
Repudio, v. 1 (re-pudio) repudiāvi, repudiātum, repudiāre, *To reject.*
Repugno, v. 1 (re-pugno) repugnāvi, repugnātum, repugnāre, *To oppose, resist.*
unum repugnābat, *there was one obstacle*, i. 19.
Repulsus, perf. pass. part. of repello.
repulsi ab hoc spe, *defeated in this hope*, v. 42.
Requīro, v. 3 (re-quæro) requisīvi, requisītum, requīrĕre, *To require, demand.*
Res, n. 5 f. G. rei, *A matter, affair, circumstance, transaction, fact, item, object, war, project, information, interests, materials.*
res militaris, *warfare, military tactics or science, military operations*, i. 21.
res frumentaria, *a supply of corn*, i. 23, &c.
res publica, *the state, state business.*
res novæ, *a revolution*, i. 9.
res secundiores, *greater prosperity*, i. 14.
res communis, *common interests*, i. 35.
res certiores, *sure information*, v. 29.
res gestæ, *the transactions, exploits.*
suis rebus, *their position*, v. 41.
res ad paucitatem defensorum pervenerat, *the number of defenders had been much reduced*, v. 45.
re impetratâ, *their request being granted*, vii. 63.
summo esse in periculo rem, *that the state was in extreme danger*, vii. 32.
quanto res in periculo fuit, *in what peril matters stood*, vii. 41.
sit mihi res cum, *let me deal with*, vii. 77.
Rescindo, v. 3 (re-scindo) rescĭdi, rescissum, rescindĕre, *To cut down.*
Rescisco, v. 3 (re-scio) resc-ii *or* -īvi, rescītum, resciscĕre, *To discover.*
Rescribo, v. 3 (re-scribo) rescripsi, rescriptum, rescribĕre, *To enlist, transfer.*
Reservatus, perf. pass. part. of reservo.
Reservo, v. 1 (re-servo) reservāvi, reservātum, reservāre, *To keep, reserve.*
Resideo, v. 2 (re-sedeo) resēdi, resessum, residēre, *To subside, settle down, remain, reside.*
Resisto, v. 3 (re-sisto) restĭti, restĭtum, resistĕre, *To resist, oppose, withstand, halt.*
quum acriter resisteretur, *when a vigorous resistance was made*, v. 30.
resistens, *firm*, iii. 19.
Respicio, v. 3 (re-specio) respexi, respectum, respicĕre, *To look back, have regard to.*
Respondeo, v. 2 (re-spondeo) respondi, responsum, respondēre, *To answer, give a reply.*
pauca respondere, *to make a brief reply*, i. 44.
Responsum, n. 2 n. (respondeo) G. responsi, *An answer.*
Respublĭca, n. 1 f. G. reipublicæ, *The state.*
occupationibus reipublicæ, *by his public engagements*, iv. 16.
Respŭo, v. 3 (re-spuo) respui, respuĕre, *To reject.*
Restinctus, perf. pass. part. of restinguo.
Restinguo, v. 3 (re-stinguo) restinxi, restinctum, restinguĕre, *To extinguish.*
Restitŭo, v. 3 (re-status) restitŭi, restitūtum, restituĕre, *To restore, rebuild, reestablish.*
Restitūtus, perf. pass. part. of restituo.
Retentus, perf. pass. part. of retineo.
Retĭneo, v. 2 (re-teneo) retinui, retentum, retinēre, *To retain, detain, maintain, restrain.*
Retrăho, v. 3 (re-traho) retraxi, retractum, retrahĕre, *To bring back.*
Revello, v. 3 (re-vello) revelli, revulsum, revellĕre, *To pull down, pull up.*
Reversus, perf. dep. part. of revertor.
Reverto, v. 3 (re-verto) reverti, reversum revertĕre, *To return.*
Revertor, v. 3 dep. reversus sum, reverti, *To return.*
Revincio, v. 4 (re-vincio) revinxi, revinctum, revincīre, *To bind together, fasten together, fasten.*
Revinctus, perf. pass. part. of revincio.
Revocatus, perf. pass. part. of revoco.
Revŏco, v. 1 (re-voco) revocāvi, revocātum, revocāre, *To call back, draw away, recall.*
Rex, n. 3 m. G. regis, *A king.*
Rheda, n. 1 f. G. rhedæ, *A chariot.*
Rheno, n. 3 m. G. rhenōnis, *The reindeer.*
Rhenus, n. 2 m. G. Rheni, *The Rhine. This river rises in Switzerland in the St Gothard mountains, and enters the German Ocean by several mouths. Its whole course is about 950 miles. Cæsar bridged it twice, the first being between Coblenz and Andernach.*
Rhŏdănus, n. 2 m. G. Rhodani, *The*

Rhone. This river rises in the St Gothard mountains, and after running through the Valais, the Lake of Geneva, and France, empties itself into the Gulf of Lyons. Its course is about 500 miles.

Ripa, n. 1 f. G. rīpæ, *A bank.*

Rivus, n. 2 m. G. rīvi, *A river.*

Robur, n. 3 n. G. robŏris, *Oak, heart of oak.*

Rogātus, perf. pass. part. of rogo.

Rogo, v. 1, rogāvi, rogātum, rogāre, *To ask, request.*

Roma, n. 1 f. G. Romæ, *Rome.*

Romānus, adj. 3, *Roman.*

n. 2 m. G. Romani, *A Roman.*

Roscius, n. 2 m. G. Roscii, *One of Cæsar's officers sent to winter with a legion in the territory of the Essui.*

Rostrum, n. 2 n. (rodo) G. rostri, *A beak, especially the beak of a vessel which was armed with iron so as to damage the vessels of the enemy.*

Rota, n. 1 f. G. rotæ, *A wheel.*

Rubus, n. 2 m. G. rubi, *A bramble-bush.*

Rufus, n. 2 m. G. Rufi, *A Roman surname.*

Rumor, n. 3 m. rumōris, *Rumour, report.*

Rupes, n. 3 f. G. rupis, *A rock.*

Rursus, adv. (re-versus) *Again.*

Rutēni, n. 2 m. G. Rutenōrum, *A Gallic tribe some of whom were in Provincia, and some in Celtica, west of the Cevennes. Through Lucterius the Cadurcan, Vercingetorix induced them to join him.*

Sabīnus, n. 3 m. G. Sabīni, *The cognomen of Q. Titurius.*

Sabis, n. 3 m. G. Sabis, *The Sambre, a river in Gallia Belgica which joins the Meuse at Charleroi. On its banks Cæsar defeated the Nervii,* B.C. 57.

Sacerdos, n. 3 c. (sacer) G. sacerdŏtis, *A priest.*

Sacramentum, n. 2 n. (sacer) G. sacramenti, *An oath.*

sacramento rogare, *to enlist,* vi. 1.

Sacrificium, n. 2 n. (sacer-facio) G. sacrificii, *A sacrifice.*

Sæpe, adv., *Often, frequently.*

minime sæpe, *very seldom,* i. 1.

Sæpenumĕro, adv., *Frequently, repeatedly.*

Sæpius, adv. comp., *More frequently, too often, several times.*

Sævio, v. 4, sævii, sævītum, sævīre, *To rage.*

Sagitta, n. 1 f. G. sagittæ, *An arrow.*

Sagittārius, n. 2 m. (sagitta) G. sagittarii, *An archer.*

Sagulum, n. 2 n. (dim. of sagum) G. sagŭli, *A little military cloak.*

Saltus, n. 4 m. (salio) G. saltûs, *A defile, wooded valley.*

Salus, n. 3 f. G. salūtis, *Safety, protection, interest.*

consulere saluti, *to consult for the safety,* v. 27.

Samarobrīva, n. 1 f. G. Samarobrīvæ. *It was a town of the Ambiani on the Samara (now Somme). In* B.C. 54 *Cæsar held a meeting of the states of Gallia here. It is now called Amiens.*

Sancio, v. 4, sanxi, sanctum, sancīre, *To ratify.*

jurejurando inter se sanxerunt, *they bound themselves by a mutual oath,* i. 30.

habent legibus sanctum, *have a formal enactment,* vi. 20.

Sanctus, perf. pass. part. of sancio.

adj. 3, *Hallowed, sacred.*

Sanguis, n. 3 m. G. sanguĭnis, *Blood.*

Sanĭtas, n. 3 f. G. sanitātis, *A sound state of mind.*

Sano, v. 1, sanāvi, sanātum, sanāre, *To cure, remedy.*

Santŏni, n. 2 m. G. Santonōrum, } *A people of Celtica, situated on the sea-coast to the north of the Garonne. They helped Cæsar against the Veneti, but sent 12,000 men to Alesia. Their name is preserved in the old name of the district Saintogne.*
Santŏnes, n. 3 m. G. Santŏnum, }

Sanus, adj. 3, *Sound.*

pro sano, *as a prudent man,* v. 7.

Sapio, v. 3, sapui, sapĕre, *To taste, understand.*

Sarcĭna, n. 1 f. (sarcio) G. sarcĭnæ, *Baggage, pack.*

sub sarcĭnis, *when laden or encumbered with their packs,* ii. 17.

The 'sarcina' was the load which each soldier carried on his back, and differed from the 'impedimenta,' which included the heavier baggage, beasts of burthen, &c.

Sarcio, v. 4, sarsi, sartum, sarcīre, *To repair, make good.*

Sarmentum, n. 2 n. (sarcio) G. sarmenti, *Faggots, fascines.*

Satis, adv., *Enough, sufficiently, tolerably.*

satis habere, *to deem or think it enough,* i. 15.

satis causæ, *reason enough, sufficient ground,* i. 19.

non satis commode, *not very conveniently,* iii. 13.

satis præsidii, *a sufficient guard,* iii. 23.

satis opportune, *very conveniently,* iv. 22.

quod satis esse visum est militum, *what seemed to be soldiers enough*, v. 2.
comp. satius esse, *to be better*.
Satisfacio, v. 3 (satis-facio) satisfēci, satisfactum, satisfacĕre, *To satisfy, apologize, give satisfaction.*
Satisfactio, n. 3 f. (satis-facio) G. satisfactiōnis, *Apology, excuse.*
Saucius, adj. 3, *Wounded.*
Saxum, n. 2 n. G. saxi, *Stone.*
Scala, n. 1 f. (scando) G. scalæ, *A ladder.*
Scaldis, n. 3 m. G. Scaldis, *The Scheldt. It rises in France in the department of Aisne, and after flowing through Gallia Belgica enters the sea below Antwerp.*
Scapha, n. 1 f. (σκάφη) G. scaphæ, *A light boat.*
Scelerātus, adj. 3 (scelus), *Wicked, profane.*
Scelus, n. 3 n. G. scĕlĕris, *Wickedness.*
Scientia, n. 1 f. (scio) G. scientiæ, *Knowledge, science.*
Scientius, adv. (comp. of scienter), *More cleverly.*
Scindo, v. 3, scĭdi, scissum, scindĕre, *To break down, tear down.*
Scio, v. 4, scīvi, scitum, scīre, *To know.*
Scorpio, n. 3 m. G. scorpiōnis, *A scorpion; a weapon somewhat similar to a crossbow for discharging arrows, stones, and other missiles.*
Scribo, v. 3, scripsi, scriptum, scribĕre, *To write, allude to, state.*
Scrobs, n. 3 m. and sometimes f., G. scrobis, *A hole, pit.*
Scutum, n. 2 n. G. scuti, *A shield.*
Secius, adv. *See* Secus.
Seco, v. 1, secui, sectum, secāre, *To cut.*
Secrēto, adv. (secerno), *Secretly, privately.*
Sectio, n. 3 f. (sero) G. sectiōnis, *Booty.*
Sector, v. 1 dep. (frequent. of sequor) sectātus sum, sectāri, *To pursue.*
Secum. *Vide* Sui. *With the ablatives* me, te, se, nobis, vobis, cum *is appended.*
Secundum, prep. governing the acc. only, *Next to, besides, according to, along.*
i. secundum flumen, *next to the river*, ii. 18.
ii. secundum ea, *besides those things*, i. 33.
iii. secundum naturam, *according to the nature*, iv. 17.
iv. secundum flumen, *along the stream*, vii. 34.
Secundus, adj. 3 (sequor), *Second, favourable, successful.*
secundiores res, *greater prosperity*, i. 14.
secundo flumine, *along the stream*, vii. 58.
Secūris, n. 3 f. (seco) G. securis, *An axe authority, power.*
securibus subjecta, *subject to its jurisdiction*, vii. 77.
Secus, adv., *Otherwise.*
comp. secius, nihilo secius, *nevertheless, not a whit the less, besides this.*
Secūtus, perf. dep. part. of sequor.
Sed, conj., *But.*
Sedĕcim, indecl. numl. adj. (sex-decem), *Sixteen.*
Sedes, n. 3 f. (sedeo) G. sedis, *A settlement.*
Seditio, n. 3 f. (se-do) G. seditionis, *Sedition, revolt.*
Seditiōsus, adj. 3 (seditio), *Seditious.*
Sedulius, n. 2 m. G. Sedulii, *A chief of the Lemovices. He was slain in an engagement with Gauls outside the lines that surrounded Alesia.*
Sedūni, n. 2 m. G. Sedunōrum, *A tribe in the Valais, or Valley of the Upper Rhone. Their chief town was Sedunum, now Sion.*
Sedusii, n. 2 m. G. Sedusiōrum, *A German tribe, part of the army of Ariovistus. Nothing definite is known of them.*
Seges, n. 3 f. G. sĕgĕtis, *A crop.*
Segni, n. 2 m. G. Segnorum, *A German tribe in Belgica, in the neighbourhood of the Eburones and Treviri.*
Segonax, n. 3 m. Segonactis, *One of the four kings in Kent at the time of Cæsar's invasion.*
Segontiaci, n. 2 m. G. Segontiacōrum, *A British tribe living in Hampshire.*
Segusiāni, n. 2 m. G. Segusianōrum, *A Gallic tribe, clients of the Ædui, and required by Vercingetorix, in company with other clients, to furnish 35,000 men. They lived in the neighbourhood of Lyons, at the junction of the Rhone and Saône.*
Semel, adv., *Once.*
Sementis, n. 3 f. (sero) G. sementis, *A sowing.*
Semĭta, n. 1 f. G. semitæ, *A path.*
Semper, adv. (semel-per), *Always, constantly.*
Sempronius, n. 2 m. G. Sempronii, *A Roman officer assigned to Labienus.*
Senātor, n. 3 m. (senex) G. senatōris, *A senator.*
Senātus, n. 4 m. (senex) G. senatûs, *A senate.*
Senatus consultum, n. 2 n. (senatus-consultum), *A decree of the senate.*
Senex, n. 3 m. G. senis, *An old man.*
Seni, adj. 3, *Six (distributively).*
Senōnes, n. 3 m. G. Senonum, *A very strong Gallic tribe occupying the country*

to the west of the Seine and Yonne. Their capital was Agedicum, now Sens. They sent 12,000 to Alesia.

Sententia, n. 1 f. (sentio) G. sententiæ, *Opinion, view, notion, sentence.*
in eam sententiam, *to this effect*, i. 45.
desistunt sententiâ, *they give up their scheme*, vi. 4.

Sentio, v. 4, sensi, sensum, sentīre, *To think, perceive, be aware, feel, know.*
unum sentīre, *to agree in their views*, v. 31.

Sentis, n. 3 m. G. sentis, *A thorn, a briar.*

Sepărātim, adv., *Separately.*

Separātus, perf. pass. part. of separo.

Sepăro, v. 1 (se-paro) separāvi, separātum, separāre, *To separate.*

Sepes, n. 3 f. (sepio) G. sepis, *A hedge.*

Septem, indecl. numl. adj., *Seven.*

Septemtrio, n. 3 m. Septemtriōnis, plur., *The North. Properly the seven stars which form the constellation of the Great Bear.*

Septĭmus, adj. 3, *The seventh.*

Septingenti, adj. 3, *Seven hundred.*

Septuaginta, indecl. numl. adj., *Seventy.*

Sepultūra, n. 1 f. (sepelio) G. sepultūræ, *Burial.*

Sequăna, n. 1 f. G. Sequănæ, *The Seine. It rises in the Coté d'Or, and flows in a N.W. direction, entering the sea at Havre. It drains a large area, 26,000 square miles, in its course of 470 miles, and has numerous tributaries.*

Sequănus, adj. 3, *Sequanian.*
n. 2 m. G. Sequăni, *A Sequanian.*
Plur., *a powerful Gallic tribe west of the Jura. Their chief town was Vesontio (Besançon) on the Doubs. In order to secure themselves from their powerful neighbours the Ædui, they joined the Arverni in seeking aid from Ariovistus. He demanded a large part of the territory of the Sequanians in payment, and held them in subjection.*

Sequor, v. 3 dep. secūtus sum, sĕqui, *To follow, pursue, ensue.*
fidem sequi, *to attach oneself to*, iv. 21.

Sermo, n. 3 m. G. sermōnis, *Discourse, conversation.*

Sero, adv., *Too late.*

Sero, v. 3, sĕvi, sătum, serĕre, *To sow.*

Sertorius, Q., n. 2 m. G. Sertorii, *A famous general in Spain. He was an Italian born at Nursia, and the opponent of Sulla, against whom he carried on war in Spain for several years, till he was assassinated by Perperna*, B.C. 72.

Servĭlis adj. 2, *Servile.*
tumultus servilis, *rising of the slaves*, i. 40.
in servilem modum, *after the manner of slaves*, vi. 19.

Servio, v. 4 (servus) servii, servītum, servīre, *To be the slave of, devote oneself to.*

Servītus, n. 3 f. (servus) G. servitūtis, *Slavery, bondage, subjection.*

Servius, n. 2 m. G. Servii, *A Roman prænomen.*

Servo, v. 1, servāvi, servātum, servāre, *To keep, watch, save.*

Servus, n. 2 m. G. servi, *A slave.*

Sesquipedālis, adj. 2 (ses-qui-pes), *A foot and half.*

Sesuvii, n. 2 m. G. Sesuviōrum, *A Gallic tribe in the neighbourhood of the Aulerci. They probably occupied the old diocese of Sées.*

Seu, conj., *Whether, either.*
seu—seu, *whether—or, either—or.*

Severĭtas, n. 3 f. (severus) G. severitātis, *Severity, stringency, rigour.*

Sevŏco, v. 1 (se-voco) sevocāvi, sevocātum, sevocāre, *To call apart.*

Sevum, n. 2 n. G. sevi, *Fat.*

Sex, indecl. numl. adj., *Six.*

Sexaginta, indecl. numl. adj., *Sixty.*

Sexcenti, adj. 3, *Six hundred.*

Sexdecim, indecl. numl. adj., *Sixteen.*

Sextius, n. 2 m. G. Sextii. 1. *Titus Sextius, one of Cæsar's lieutenants.*
2. *P. Sextius Jaculus, a brave centurion in Cæsar's army.*

Si, conj., *If.*
quod si, *but if.*

Sibuzātes, n. 3 m. G. Sibuzātum, *A people of Aquitania.*

Sic, adv. (hic), *So, in this way, thus.*
sic reperiebat, *he found the position of matters to be thus*, ii. 4.
sic—ut, *just as*, v. 31.

Siccĭtas, n. 3 f. (siccus) G. siccitātis, *Dryness, drought.*

Sicut, adv., *Just as.*

Sicuti, adv., *Just as if.*

Sidus, n. 3 n. G. siderĭs, *A constellation.*

Sigambri, n. 2 m. G. Sigambrōrum, *An influential tribe in Germany amongst whom the Usipetes and Tenchtheri took refuge from Cæsar. As the Sigambri refused to surrender them, Cæsar crossed the Rhine and invaded their territory, which stretched from the river Sieg, near Bonne, to the Lippe.*

Signĭfer, n. 2 m. (signum-fero) G. signiferi, *A standard-bearer.*

Significatio, n. 3 f. (signum-facio) G. significatiōnis, *A signal, intimation.*

Significo, v. 1 (signum-facio) significāvi, significātum, significāre, *To show, intimate, give an intimation.*

Signum, n. 2 n. G. signi, *A standard, signal.*
signa conversa intulerunt, *having faced about, advanced*, i. 25.
signa ferre, inferre, *to advance*, i. 39, &c.
ad signa convenire, *to muster*, vi. 1.
Silānus, n. 2 m. G. Silāni, *A lieutenant of Cæsar's.*
Silentium, n. 2 n. G. silentii, *Silence.*
Silius, T., n. 2 m. G. Silii, *A military tribune under P. Crassus.*
Silva, n. 1 f. G. silvæ, *A wood.*
Silvestris, adj. 2 (silva), *Woody, clothed with wood.*
Similis, adj. 2, *Like.*
sup., simillimus.
Similitudo, n. 3 f. (similis) G. similitudĭnis, *Resemblance, similarity.*
Simul, adv., *At the same time.*
simul—simul, *both—and, partly—partly.*
simul atque, *as soon as.*
Simulacrum, n. 2 n. (similis) G. simulācri, *An image.*
Simulatio, n. 1 f. (simulo), G. simulatiōnis, *Pretence, deceit.*
Simulo, v. 1 (similis) simulāvi, simulātum, simulāre, *To pretend, feign.*
Simultas, n. 3 f. G. simultātis, *Jealousy, rivalry.*
Sin, conj., *But if.*
Sincēre, adv., *Truthfully.*
Sine, prep. governing abl. only, *Without.*
Singillātim, adv. (singuli), *Singly, severally.*
Singulāris, adj. 2 (singuli), *Individually, one by one, single, extraordinary, admirable.*
Singŭli, adj. 3, *One by one, each, one—apiece, one, several, separate, single.*
quos singuli, singulos delegerant, *whom they had each severally chosen*, i. 48.
in singulos annos, *Year by year, annually.*
Sinister, adj. 3, *Left.*
Sinistra, n. 1 f. G. sinistræ, *Left hand.*
sub sinistrâ, *on the left*, v. 8.
Sinistrorsus, adv. (sinister-verto), *To the left.*
Sino, v. 3, sivi, sĭtum, sinĕre, *To suffer.*
Situs, n. 4 m. G. sitûs, *Situation, site.*
Sive, conj. (si-ve), *Or if.*
sive—sive, *whether—or, either—or, it might be—or.*
Socer, n. 2 m. G. socĕri, *A father-in-law.*
Societas, n. 3 f. (socius) G. societātis, *Alliance.*
Socius, n. 2 m. G. socii, *A companion, confederate, ally.*
Sol, n. 3 m. G. solis, *The sun.*
ad orientem solem, *towards the rising sun, i. e. the East.*
ad occidentem solem, *towards the setting sun, i. e. the West.*
Solatium, n. 2 n. (solor) G. solatii, *Consolation.*
hoc sibi solatii proponebant, *they comforted themselves with the idea*, vii. 15.
Soldurii, n. 2 m. G. solduriōrum, *Retainers. They were a body of men devoted to a leader, and when that leader died from any cause they committed suicide, probably to avoid the vengeance of those they oppressed. The word is, perhaps, Basque.*
Soleo, v. 2, neut. pass. sollĭtus sum, solēre, *To be wont.*
Solitūdo, n. 3 f. (solus) G. solitudĭnis, *Solitude, a desert.*
Sollertia, n. 1 f. (sollus = totus-ars) G sollertiæ, *Ability.*
Sollĭcĭto, v. 1 (sollus=totus-cito) sollicitāvi, sollicitātum, sollicitāre, *To instigate, urge, incite, tempt, tamper with.*
Sollicitūdo, n. 3 f. G. sollicitudĭnis, *Anxiety apprehension.*
Solum, n. 2 n. G. soli, *The soil.*
solum agri, *the bare soil*, i. 11.
Solum, adv., *Only.*
non solum—sed etiam, *not only—but also.*
Solus, adj. 3, G. sollĭus, D. soli, *Only, alone.*
Solvo, v. 3, solvi, solūtum, solvĕre, *To loose, set sail.*
solvit (naves understood), *He set sail*, iv. 23.
Sonĭtus, n 4. m. (sono) G. sonĭtûs, *Noise.*
Sonus, n. 2 m. G. soni, *A sound.*
Soror, n. 3 f. G. sorōris, *A sister.*
Sors, n. 3 f. G. sortis, *A lot.*
sortibus consultum est, *the lots were consulted*, i. 53.
Sotiātes, n. 3 m. G. Sotiātum, *A tribe in Aquitania, S. of the Garonne. There is a town named Sos, which probably preserves their name.*
Spatium, n. 2 n. G. spatii, *Space, distance, interval, duration.*
quantum fuit diei spatium, *as the length of the day permitted*, ii. 11.
magnum spatium abesse, *to be a great way off*, ii. 17.
ab tanto spatio, *at such a distance*, ii. 30.
brevi spatio interjecto, *after a brief interval*, iii. 4.
spatio intermisso, *after an interval*, v. 15.
nactus spatium, *having gained time*, v. 58.
spatia omnis temporis finiunt, *they reckon time*, vi. 18.

Species, n. 5 f. G. speciēi, *Appearance, sight, spectacle.*
ad speciem, *for show*, i. 51.
in speciem, *as a pretext, for a blind*, v. 51.
Specto, v. 1, spectāvi, spectātum, spectāre, *To face, regard, look out for.*
spectat inter, &c., *its aspect is between*, i. 1.
Speculātor, n. 3 m. (speculor) G. speculatōris, *A spy.*
Speculatōrius, adj. 3 (speculator), *Of or belonging to a spy.*
speculatoria navigia, *spy-boats*, iv. 26.
Speculor, v. 1 (specio) speculātus sum, speculāri, *To act as a spy.*
Sperātus, perf. pass. part. of spero.
Spero, v. 1, sperāvi, sperātum, sperāre, *To hope, expect, anticipate.*
Spes, n. 5 f. G. spei, *Hope, expectation.*
venire in spem, *to entertain a hope*, i. 18.
Spirĭtus, n. 4 m. (spiro) G. spiritûs, *Breath, air.*
Plur., *pride, airs.*
sibi magnos spiritus sumere, *to assume great airs*, i. 33.
Spolio, v. 1, spoliāvi, spoliātum, spoliāre, *To strip, despoil.*
Spontis, n. 3 f., only gen. and abl. sponte found.
suâ sponte, *by their own influence*, i. 9.
,, *of his or their own accord.*
Stabilio, v. 4 (stabilis) stabilīvi, stabilītum, stabilīre, *To keep steady.*
Stabilitas, n. 3 f. (stabilis) G. stabilitātis, *Steadiness.*
Statim, adv. (sto), *Immediately, forthwith, there and then.*
Statio, n. 3 f. (sto) G. statiōnis, *Outpost, picket, guard.*
in statione, *on guard*, iv. 32.
Statuo, v. 3, statui, statūtum, statuĕre, *To place, determine, come to a resolution, take measures, judge.*
ne quid gravius statueret in, *not to take too stern measures against*, i. 20.
Statūra, n. 1 f. (sto) G. statūræ, *Stature.*
Status, n. 4 m. (sto) G. statûs, *Position, posture, condition.*
Stimulus, n. 2 m. G. stimuli, *A goad.*
Stipendiarius, adj. 3, *Tributary.*
n. 2 m. G. stipendiarii, *A tributary.*
Stipendium, n. 2 n. G. stipendii, *Tribute.*
stipendium pendere, *to pay tribute*, i. 36.
Stipes, n. 3 m. G. stipĭtis, *A stem.*
Stirps, n. 3 f. G. stirpis, *Stock.*
Sto, v. 1, steti, statum, stāre, *To stand.*
eorum decreto non stetit, *has not submitted to their decree*, vi. 13.
Stramentum, n. 2 n. (sterno) G. stramenti, *Thatch, saddle.*
Strepĭtus, n. 4 m. (strepo) G. strepitûs, *Noise.*
Structūra, n. 1 f. (struo) G. structūræ, *Erection.*
æraríæ structuræ, *mining works*, iii. 21.
Studeo, v. 2, studui, studēre, *To desire, aim at, give attention to, be eager for.*
studēre novis rebus, *be eager for, desire, or aim at a revolution*, i. 9.
minus studēre, *lay less stress on*, vi. 14.
Studiōse, adv. (studiosus), *Carefully.*
Studium, n. 2 n. G. studii, *Regard, eagerness, zeal, energy, pursuit.*
Stultitia, n. 1 f. (stultus) G. stultitiæ, *Folly.*
Sub, prep. governing acc. after verbs of motion, otherwise the abl.
Under, near to, close to, at the foot of; with words denoting time, *about, during.*
i. missum sub jugum, *sent under the yoke*, i. 7.
ii. succedere sub nostram primam aciem, *to come near to our first line*, i. 24.
sub castris, *close to the camp*, v. 57.
iii. sub ditione, *under sway*, i. 31.
iv. sub monte, *at the foot of a mountain*, i. 47.
v. sub occasum solis, *about sunset*, ii. 11.
sub bruma, *in winter*, v. 13.
Subactus, perf. pass. part. of subigo.
Subdŏlus, adj. 3 (sub-dolus), *Crafty.*
Subdūco, v. 3 (sub-duco) subduxi, subductum, subducĕre, *To draw off, haul on shore.*
Subductio, n. 3 f. (sub-duco) G. subductiōnis, *Hauling on shore.*
Subductus, perf. pass. part. of subduco.
Subeo, v. 4 (sub-eo) subii, subĭtum, subīre, *To undergo, enter, come up, approach.*
Subfodio, v. 3, subfōdi, subfossum, subfodĕre, *To stab in the belly.*
Subfossus, perf. pass. part. of subfodio.
Subigo, v. 3 (sub-ago) subēgi, subactum, subigĕre, *To subdue.*
Subĭto, adv., *Suddenly, on a sudden.*
Subĭtus, adj. 3 (subeo), *Sudden.*
Subjectus, perf. pass. part. of subjicio.
adj. 3, *Lying near, close at hand, subject.*
Subjicio, v. 3 (sub-jacio) subjēci, subjectum, subjicĕre, *To throw from beneath, throw up, expose, subdue.*
Sublātus, perf. pass. part. of tollo.
ancŏris sublatis, *having weighed anchor*, iv. 23.
Sublevātus, perf. pass. part. of sublevo.
Sublĕvo, v. 1 (sub-levo) sublevāvi, sublevātum, sublevāre, *To assist, relieve.*
Sublĭca, n. 1 f. G. sublicæ, *A stake, pile.*

Subluo, v. 3 (sub-luo), no perf., sublūtum, subluĕre, *To wash.*
Subministro, v. 1 (sub-minister) subministrāvi, subministrātum, subministrāre, *To supply.*
Submitto, v. 3 (sub-mitto) submisi, submissum, submittĕre, *To send or despatch secretly.*
Submōtus. *Vide* Summotus.
Subruo, v. 3 (sub-ruo) subrui, subrūtum, subruĕre, *To undermine.*
Subsecūtus, perf. dep. part. of subsequor.
Subsĕquor, v. 3 dep. subsecūtus sum, subsĕqui, *To follow.*
Subsidium, n. 2 n. (sub-sedeo) G. subsidii, *Aid, help, support, reserve.*
Plur., *supplies.*
mittere subsidio, *to send to help*, i. 52.
esse subsidio, *to help*, ii. 20.
ferre subsidium, *to render aid*, ii. 26.
venire subsidio, *to come to help*, v. 27.
Subsīdo, v. 3 (sub-sedeo) subsēdi, subsessum, subsidĕre, *To remain.*
Subsisto, v. 3 (sub-sisto) substĭti, subsistĕre, *To hold out.*
audacius subsistere, *to make a bolder stand*, i. 15.
Subsum, v. subfui, subesse, *To be near.*
Subtrăho, v. 3 (sub-traho) subtraxi, subtractum, subtrahĕre, *To withdraw, carry off.*
Subvectio, n. 3 f. (sub-veho) subvectiōnis, *Mode of conveyance, conveyance.*
Subvĕho, v. 3 (sub-veho) subvexi, subvectum, subvehĕre, *To convey.*
Subvenio, v. 4 (sub-venio) subvēni, subventum, subvenīre, *To come to the help of, to help.*
Succēdo, v. 3 (sub-cedo) successi, successum, succedĕre, *To succeed, come up, be next to.*
succedere in stationem, *to take their post*, iv. 32.
succedere in eorum locum, *succeed to their position*, vi. 12.
Succendo, v. 3 (sub-cando, obs.) succendi, succensum, succendĕre, *To set on fire.*
Succensus, perf. pass. part. of succendo.
Successus, n. 4 m. (sub-cedo) G. successūs, *An advance.*
Succīdo, v. 3 (sub-cædo) succīdi, succīsum, succidĕre, *To cut down.*
Succīsus, perf. pass. part. of succīdo.
Succumbo, v. 3 (sub-cumbo) succubui, succubĭtum, succumbĕre, *To yield.*
Succurro, v. 3 (sub-curro) succurri, succursum, succurrĕre, *To run up.*
Sudes, n. 3 f. G. sudis, *A stake.*
Suessiōnes, n. 3 m. G. Suessiōnum, *A Gallic tribe near the modern Soissons, to the W. of the Remi, and between the Oise and Marne. They sent 5000 to Alesia, for which Cæsar assigned them to the Remi.*
Suevus, adj. 3, *Suevan.*
n. 2 m. plur., *A German tribe occupying a large part of the country. In Cæsar's time they seem to have been settled principally in Baden. Their name survives in Suabia.*
Sufficio, v. 3 (sub-facio) suffēci, suffectum, sufficĕre, *To suffice.*
Suffodio. *See* Subfodio.
Suffragium, n. 2 n. G. suffragii, *Vote.*
Suggestus, n. 4 m. (sub-gero) G. suggestūs, *Platform, tribune.*
Sui, pron. (no nom.) acc. and abl. sometimes sese, *Of himself, herself, itself.*
sibi, *in his estimation*, i. 28.
neque sui potestatem fecisset, *and had not given them an opportunity of attacking them*, i. 40.
sui muniendi, *of protecting himself*, i. 44.
sui opprimendi, *of crushing him*, i. 44.
inter se, *between themselves, mutually.*
Sulla, n. 1 m. G. Sullæ, *The great Dictator, born* B.C. 138. *He was the champion of the aristocracy and the foe of Marius. He died* B. C. 78.
Sulpicius, n. 2 m. G. Sulpicii, *One of Cæsar's officers. He was left to guard Cæsar's port of embarkation for Britain. After the fall of Alesia he was placed at Cabillonum and Matisco to look after the commissariat.*
Sum, v. fui, esse, *To be.*
Esse with genitive = *belong to, to be the part or duty of;* with the dative it denotes *possession* or *object;* with the abl. describes some attribute.
Galliam esse Ariovisti, *that Gaul belonged to Ariovistus*, i. 45.
esse liberæ civitatis, *to belong to a free state*, v. 17.
est autem hoc Gallicæ consuetudĭnis, *it is, moreover, one of the Gallic customs*, iv. 5.
esse suæ dignitatis, *to accord with his dignity*, iv. 17.
ipsorum esse consilium, *it was for them to consider*, v. 27.
ipsorum esse prædam, *that the booty was theirs*, v. 34.
with dat. = *to be, serve for*, or *have.*
esse præsidio, ornamento, detrimento, &c., *to be a protection, ornament, loss, &c.*
curæ esse, *to attend to.*
usui esse, *to be of service*, ii. 9.
contemptui esse, *to be an object of scorn*, ii. 30.

est mihi, *I have.*
populo Romano futuram esse, *that the Roman people would have, &c.*, i. 35.
mercatoribus est ad eos aditus, *merchants have access to them*, iv. 2.
sibi nullam esse posse amicitiam, *that he could have no friendship*, iv. 8.
esse cordi, *to be agreeable*, vi. 19.
with abl. denoting the possession of some quality.
sunt horridiore aspectu, *possess a more frightful appearance*, v. 14.
sunt capillo promisso, *have flowing hair*, v. 14.
id quod erat, *which was the fact*, iv. 22.
esse pro, *to serve for*, vi. 27.
futurum esse ut, and sometimes only futurum, *the consequence would be that.*

Summa, n. 1 f. G. summæ, *The total, whole amount, general management, conduct.*
summam imperii, *the chief power, supreme authority, command*, ii. 23.
in summâ totius Galliæ, *in Gaul taken as a whole*, vi. 11.
non in summâ exercitus tuendâ, *not in saving the mass of the army*, vi. 33.
summam victoriæ, *the distinction of the victory*, vii. 21.

Summōtus, perf. pass. part. of summoveo.

Summoveo, v. 2 (sub-moveo) summōvi, summōtum, summovēre, *To remove, drive off or away.*

Summum, n. 2 n. (summus) G. summi, *The summit.*

Summus, adj. 3 (supremus), *Highest, chief, greatest, very great, very large, consummate, utmost, extreme, most important, all.*
summam in spem venire, *to entertain very great hopes*, i. 18.
summum jugum, *the top of a ridge*, i. 21.
ab summo, *from the top*, ii. 18.
summis copiis, *with all the forces*, v. 17.
summa tranquillitas, *a profound calm*, v. 23.
summo loco natus, *born of a high family*, v. 25.
summa species, *perfect appearance*, vi. 27.

Sumo, v. 3 (sub-emo) sumpsi, sumptum, sumĕre, *To take, assume.*
sumere gravissimum supplicium de, *to inflict the severest punishment on*, i. 31.
sibi sumere, *to assume*, ii. 4.
tantum laborem sumi, *that so much labour was being spent*, iii. 14.

Sumtuōsus, adj. 3 (sumtus), *Sumptuous.*

Sumtus, n. 4 m. (sumo) G. sumtûs, *Expense, cost.*

Superātus, perf. pass. part. of supero.

Superbe, adv., *Haughtily.*

Superior, adj. 2, comp. of superus, *Higher, upper, superior, former, previous.*
superiore tempore, *previously*, v. 11.

Supĕro, v. 1 (super) superāvi, superātum, superāre, *To conquer, vanquish, defeat, beat, surmount, prevail, triumph, remain, survive.*
superarit vita, *survives*, vi. 19.

Supersedeo, v. 2 (super-sedeo) supersēdi, supersessum, supersedēre, *To abstain.*

Supersum, v. superfui, superesse, *To remain, survive.*

Suppĕto, v. 3 (sub-peto) suppetii, suppetīvi, suppetītum, suppetĕre, *To be at hand, hold out.*

Supplementum, n. 2 n. (sub-pleo) G. supplementi, *Reinforcement.*

Supplex, adj. 2 (sub-plico) G. supplĭcis, *Suppliant.*

Supplicatio, n. 3 f. (supplico) G. supplicatiōnis, *A thanksgiving.*

Supplicĭter, adv. (supplico), *In a suppliant tone.*

Supplicium, n. 2 n. (supplex) G. supplicii, *Punishment.*
supplicio afficere, *to punish*, i. 27.
sumere supplicium, ,, i. 31.

Supporto, v. 1 (sub-porto) supportāvi, supportātum, supportāre, *To carry or bring up, convey.*

Supra, prep. governing the acc. only, *Above.*
paulo supra hanc memoriam, *a short time ago*, vi. 19.
adv., *Above.*

Susceptus, perf. pass. part. of suscipio.

Suscipio, v. 3 (sub-capio) suscēpi, susceptum, suscipĕre, *To undertake.*

Suspectus, perf. pass. part. of suspicio.

Suspicātus, perf. dep. part. of suspĭcor.

Suspicio, n. 3 f. (sub-specio) G. suspiciōnis, *Suspicion.*
si res in suspicionem venit, *if the affair is a suspicious one*, vi. 19.

Suspicio, v. 3 (sub-specio) suspexi, suspectum, suspicĕre, *To suspect.*

Suspĭcor, v. 1 dep. suspicātus sum, suspicāri, *To suspect.*

Sustentō, v. 1 (sub-teneo) sustentāvi, sustentātum, sustentāre, *To sustain, maintain, endure, bear.*
ægre sustentatum est, *the defence was barely maintained*, ii. 6.

Sustineo, v. 2 (sub-teneo) sustinui, sustentum, sustinēre, *To bear, hold up, check, withstand, pull up.*
sustinēre equos icitatos, *to pull up their horses at full speed*, iv. 33.
sustinēre munus militiæ, *to undertake the performance of military duty*, vi. 18.

impetum sustinĕrent, *bore the shock*, vii. 80.
Sustŭlit. *Vide* Tollo.
Suus, adj. pron. 3, *His, her, its, their own.*
Plur., sui, *his* or *their men*, homines being understood.
sua, *his* or *their property.*

T *before proper names stands for* Titus.
Tabernaculum, n. 2 n. (taberna) G. tabernaculi, *A tent.*
Tabŭla, n. 1 f. (G. tabŭlæ), *A tablet.*
Tabulātum, n. 2 n. (tabula) G. tabulāti, *A story.*
Taceo, v. 2, tacui, tacĭtum, tacēre, *To be silent, to be silent about.*
Tacĭtus, perf. pass. part. of taceo.
adj. 3, *Silent.*
Talĕa, n. 1 f. G. talĕæ, *An oblong piece of wood, tally.*
ferreæ taleæ, *iron tallies*, v. 12.
Talis, adj. 2, *Such.*
Tam, adv., *So.*
tam egregiam, *very marked*, v. 4.
Tamen, adv., *However, nevertheless.*
tamen etsi, *although*, v. 34.
sic tamen ut, *but still*, vii. 37.
Tamēsis, n. 3 m. G. Tamēsis, *The Thames. Cæsar crossed the river probably near Kingston.*
Tametsi, conj., *Although.*
Tandem, adv., *At length;* in interrogations, *pray.*
Tango, v. 3, tetĭgi, tactum, tangĕre, *To touch;* of countries, *border on.*
Tanti, adv., *So great.*
Tantŏpere, adv. (tanto-opere), *Vehemently.*
Tantŭlus, adj. 3 (dim. of tantus), *Slight, very small, diminutive, trifling.*
Tantum, adv., *So much, only.*
Tantumdem, adv., *Just so much.*
tantumdem—quantum, *just as much—as.*
Tantummodo, adv., *Only.*
Tantus, adj. 3, *So great, so large, such, so much, extensive, important.*
tantum—quantum loci, *as far—as*, ii. 8.
tantus—quantus, *so many, so much—as; as large, as much—as.*
tantum repentini periculi, *so much sudden danger*, iii. 3.
tanta tempestas, *so violent a storm*, iv. 28.
tantum efficiunt, *they reach such a pitch of perfection*, iv. 33.
Tarbelli, n. 2 m. G. Tarbellorum, *A people in the south-west corner of Aquitania.*
Tardius, adv. comp. of tarde, *More slowly.*
paulo tardius, *somewhat more slowly than he had expected*, iv. 23.
Tardo, v. 1, tardāvi, tardātum, tardāre, *To check, delay.*
Tardus, adj. 3, *Slow.*
comp. tardior, *less active or energetic.*
Tarusātes, n. 3 m. G. Tarusātum, *A people in Aquitania.*
Tasgetius, n. 2 m. G. Tasgetii, *Chief of the Carnutes whom Cæsar restored to supreme power. The citizens killed him in the third year of his reign.*
Taurus, n. 2 m. G. tauri, *A bull.*
Taximagŭlus, n. 2 m. Taximagŭli, *One of the four kings in Kent.*
Taxus, n. 2 f. G. taxi, *The yew.*
Tectosāges, n. 3 m. G. Tectosāgum, *A division of Volcæ, who lived in the W. of the Provincia. Their capital was Tolouse. A part of them settled in the neighbourhood of the Hercynian Forest, and were living there in Cæsar's time.*
Tectum, n. 2 n. (tego) G. tecti, *A roof, a house.*
Tectus, perf. pass. part. of tego.
Tegumentum, n. 2 n. (tego) G. tegumenti, *A covering.*
Tego, v. 3, texi, tectum, tegĕre, *To cover.*
Telum, n. 2 m. G. teli, *A dart, a shaft.*
Temerārius, adj. 3, *Rash, reckless.*
Temĕre, adv., *Rashly, without good reason.*
Temĕrĭtas, n. 3 f. G. temeritātis, *Rashness.*
Temo, n. 3 m. G. temōnis, *The pole* (*of a carriage*).
Temperantia, n. 1 f. (tempero), *Moderation.*
Temperātus, perf. pass. part. of tempero.
adj. 3, *Temperate.*
Tempĕro, v. 1, temperāvi, temperātum, temperāre, *To refrain, moderate one's self.*
temperāre sibi quin, *To refrain from*, i. 33.
Tempestas, n. 3 f. (tempus) G. tempestātis, *Storm, weather, bad weather.*
Tempus, n. 3 n. G. tempŏris, *Time, occasion, season, period.*
in reliquum tempus, *for the future.*
quum primum per anni tempus potuit, *as soon as the season of the year allowed*, iii. 9.
ad tempus, *in a moment*, iv. 23.
omni tempore, *always.*
Tenchthĕri, n. 2 m. G. Tenchtherōrum, *A German tribe who with the Usipetes were driven from their homes by the Suevi, and invaded the territory of the Menapii. On asking Cæsar's permission to remain, he attacked them and drove them over the Rhine. The Sigambri received them hospitably.*

Tendo, v. 3, tetendi, tensum and tentum, tendĕre, *To stretch, pitch a tent.*
Tenĕbræ, n. 1 f. G. tenebrārum, *Darkness.*
Teneo, v. 2, tenui, tentum, tenēre, *To hold, restrain, keep, keep in, hem in, bind, be in possession of.*
memoriâ tenēre, *to remember, recollect,* i. 7.
lacrimas tenēre, *to restrain tears,* i. 39.
tenēre cursum, *to maintain a straight course,* iv. 28.
tenēre in officio, *to keep to their allegiance,* v. 54.
Tener, adj. 3, *Young.*
Tentātus, perf. pass. part. of tento.
Tento, v. 1, tentāvi, tentātum, tentāre, *To attempt, try.*
Tenuis, adj. 2, *Feeble, poor.*
Tenuitas, n. 3 f. (tenuis) G. tenuitātis, *Feebleness, poverty.*
Tenuiter, adv. (tenuis), *Slightly.*
Ter, adv., *Thrice.*
Teres, adj. 2 (tero) G. terĕtis, *Thin, slender.*
Tergum, n. 2 n. G. tergi, *A back.*
tergum vertere, *to fly,* i. 53.
Terni, adj., *Three (distributively).*
Terra, n. 1 f. G. terræ, *Land, ground, earth, soil.*
orbis terrarum, *the world,* vii. 29.
Terrasidius, n. 2 m. G. Terrasidii, *A Roman officer despatched to the Sesuvii to procure corn.*
Terrēnus, adj. 3 (terra), *Of earth.*
Terreo, v. 2, terrui, territum, terrēre, *To frighten.*
Territo, v. 1 (terreo) territāvi, territātum, territāre, *To frighten.*
territare metu, *to fill with apprehension,* v. 6.
Terror, n. 3 m. (terreo) G. terrōris, *Alarm.*
inferre terrorem, *to inspire alarm,* vii. 8.
Tertius, adj. 3, *Third.*
post diem tertium, *after three days,* iv. 9.
Testamentum, n. 2 n. (testis) G. testamenti, *A will.*
Testimonium, n. 2 n. (testis) G. testimonii, *Evidence, proof, testimony.*
ejus rei testimonio esse, *it was proof of this circumstance,* i. 44.
quæ sint testimonio, *which are a proof,* vi. 28.
Testis, n. 3 m. G. testis, *A witness.*
Testūdo, n. 3 f. G. testudĭnis, *A testudo.*
Teutomātus, n. 2 m. G. Teutomāti, *A son of Ollivico, king of the Nitiobriges. He joined Vercingetorix with a large cavalry force, and was nearly taken prisoner when asleep.*
Teutŏnes, n. 3 m. G. Teutŏnum, } *The*
Teutŏni, n. 2 m. G. Teutonōrum, } *Teutones. About* B.C. 113 *they appeared in Gaul till they were all but destroyed by C. Marius at Aquæ Sextiæ (Aix),* B.C. 102. *The survivors established themselves between the Meuse and the Scheldt, and became the ancestors of the Aduatuci.*
Tignum, n. 2 n. G. tigni, *A beam, a pile.*
Tigurīnus, adj. 3, *Tigurine.*
Plur. 2 m. G. Tigurinorum, *The Tigurini, one of the four cantons of the Helvetii, and occupying probably the south-west of Switzerland.*
Timeo, v. 2, timui, timēre, *To fear, be apprehensive, dread.*
nihil de bello timendum, *there ought to be no apprehension of war,* iii. 3.
nihil timēre, *not to fear at all,* iii. 13.
Timĭde, adv. (timidus), *Timidly.*
Timĭdus, adj. 3 (timeo), *Fearful, alarmed.*
timidiores opinione, *being more timid than was expected,* iii. 24.
Timor, n. 3 m. (timeo) G. timōris, *Fear, dread, alarm, apprehension.*
Titurius, Q. Sabinus, n. 2 m. G. Titurii, *Cæsar's lieutenant in Gaul. He lost his life in an ambuscade contrived by Ambiorix, king of the Eburones.*
Tolero, v. 1, tolerāvi, tolerātum, tolerāre, *To bear, sustain, hold out.*
tolerandæ hiemis causa, *for the sake of enduring the winter,* v. 47.
toleraverunt vitam, *sustained life,* vii. 77.
Tollo, v. 3, sustuli, sublātum, tollĕre, *To do away with, take away, set aside, raise, take on board.*
Tolōsa, n. 1 f. G. Tolosæ, *Toulouse on the Garonne. A town of Provincia, and capital of the Volcæ Tectosages.*
Tolosātes, n. 3 m. G. Tolosātum, *The people of Toulouse.*
Tormentum, n. 2 n. (torqueo), *Torment, torture, an engine, a military engine for throwing missiles.*
Torreo, v. 2, torrui, tostum, *To scorch.*
Tot, indecl. numl., *So many, numerous.*
Totĭdem, indecl. numl., *Just as many.*
Totus, adj. 3, G. totĭus, D. toti, *The whole, all, altogether.*
totum montem, *the whole of the mountain,* i. 24.
Trabs, n. 3 f. G. trabis, *A beam.*
Tractus, perf. pass. part. of traho.
Tradĭtus, perf. pass. part. of trado.
Trado, v. 3 (trans-do) tradĭdi, tradĭtum, tradĕre, *To hand over, pass, transmit, commit, give up, teach, impart.*
Tradūco, v. 3 (trans-duco) traduxi, traductum, traducĕre, *To hand over.*
Tragŭla, n. 1 f. G. tragŭlæ, *A lance, javelin.*

Traho, v. 3, traxi, tractum, trahĕre, *To drag along.*

Trajectus, n. 4 m. (trajicio) G. trajectûs, *Passage.*

Trano, v. 1 (trans-no) tranāvi, tranātum, tranāre, *To swim across.*

Tranquillĭtas, n. 3 f. G. tranquillitātis, *Stillness.*

summa tranquillitas, *a profound calm*, v. 23.

Trans, prep. governing acc. only, *Across.*

Transalpĭnus, adj. 3 (trans-alpes) *Transalpine.*

Transcendo, v. 3 (trans-scando) transcendi, transcensum, transcendĕre, *To board.*

Transdūco, v. 3 (trans-duco) transduxi, transductum, transducĕre, *To lead across, bring over, lead, transfer, carry over.*

Transeo, v. 4 (trans-eo) transii, transĭtum, transīre, *To cross, pass.*

Transfĕro, v. 3 (trans-fero) transtŭli, translātum, transferre, *To transfer.*

Transfĭgo, v. 3 (trans-figo) transfixi, transfixum, transfigĕre, *To pierce.*

Transfixus, perf. pass. part. of transfigo.

Transfodio, v. 3 (trans-fodio) transfōdi, transfossum, transfodĕre, *To pierce through.*

Transgredior, v. 3 dep. (trans-gradior) transgressus sum, transgrĕdi, *To cross, step across.*

Transgressus, perf. dep. part. of transgredior.

Transĭtus, n. 4 m. (trans-eo) G. transitûs, *Passage, crossing, crossing over.*

Transjectus, perf. pass. part. of transjicio.

Transjicio, v. 3 (trans-jacio) transjĕci, transjectum, transjicĕre, *To strike.*

Translātus, perf. pass. part. of transfero.

Transmarĭnus, adj. 3 (trans-mare), *Across the sea.*

Transmissus, n. 4 m. (trans-mitto) G. transmissûs, *Passage across.*

Transmitto, v. 3 (trans-mitto) transmisi, transmissum, transmittĕre, *To send across.*

Transporto, v. 1 (trans-porto) transportāvi, transportātum, transportāre, *To carry over.*

Transrhenāni, n. 2 m. (Trans-Rhenus) G. Transrhenanōrum, *Those across the Rhine.*

Transtrum, n. 2 n. G. transtri, *A cross-timber.*

Transversus, adj. 3 (trans-verto), *Cross, transverse.*

Trebius, n. 2 m. G. Trebii, *A Roman officer sent by P. Crassus to get corn from the Curiosolitæ.*

Trebonius, n. 2 m. G. Trebonii, *Cæsar's lieutenant. He was made Legatus as a reward for procuring the province of Gaul for Cæsar for 5 years. Nevertheless he joined the assassins of Cæsar, but was himself at last put to death by Dolabella at Smyrna*, B.C. 43.

Trecenti, adj. 3, *Three hundred.*

Tredecim, indecl. numl. adj., *Thirteen.*

Trepĭdo, v. 1, trepidāvi, trepidātum, trepidāre, *To be alarmed.*

totis castris trepidatur, *the whole camp is alarmed*, vi. 37.

Tres, plur. adj. 2, n. tria, *Three.*

Trevĭri, n. 2 m. G. Trevirōrum, *A people in Belgica, situated between the Meuse and the Rhine. The Moselle flowed through their territory, and on its banks was Augusta Trevirorum, or Trier, their capital.*

Tribocci, n. 2 m. G. Triboccōrum, *A German tribe in Gallia. They were settled in the neighbourhood of Strasburg.*

Tribūnus, n. 2 m. G. tribuni, *A tribune.*

Tribuo, v. 3, tribui, tribūtum, tribuĕre, *To ascribe, bestow, concede, do for the sake of.*

magnopere tribuere, *to ascribe too much*, i. 13.

plus communi libertati tribuere, *to think public liberty of greater importance*, vii. 37.

Tribūtum, n. 2 n. (tribuo) G. tribūti, *A tax.*

Triduum, n. 2 n. (tres-dies) G. tridui, *A space of three days.*

tridui viam, *a three days' journey*, i. 38.

Triennium, n. 2 n. (tres-anni), *Three years*

Triginta, indecl. numl. adj., *Thirty.*

Trini, plur. adj. 3, *Triple.*

trinis castris, *in three separate camps*, vii. 46.

Trinobantes, n. 3 m. G. Trinobantum, *A people in the east of England, occupying Essex and part of Suffolk. Their capital was Camalodunum, now Colchester.*

Tripartĭto, adv. } (tres-partes) *In three di-*
Tripertĭto, adv. } *visions.*

Triplex, adj. 2 (tres-plico) G. triplĭcis, *Triple.*

Triquetrus, adj. 3, *Three-cornered, triangular.*

Tristis, adj. 2, *Sad, in sorrow.*

Tristitia, n. 1 f. G. tristitiæ, *Sadness.*

Truncus, n. 2 m. G. trunci, *The trunk of a tree.*

Tu, pers. pron. G. tui, *Thou, you.*

Tuba, n. 1 f. G. tubæ, *A trumpet.*

Tueor, v. 2 dep. tuitus or tutus sum, tuĕri, *To protect, defend.*

Tuli. *See* Fero.
Tulingi, n. 2 m. G. Tulingorum, *A tribe situated on the Rhine, and probably east of Bâsle.*
Tum, adv., *Then.*
quum—tum, *both—and.*
Tumultuor, v. 1 dep., tumultuātus sum, tumultuāri, *To make a bustle.*
Tumultuosius, adv. comp. of tumultuose, *More disorderly.*
Tumultus, n. 4 m. G. tumultûs, *Disturbance, confusion, disorder, rising, rebellion.*
Tumŭlus, n. 2 m. G. tumŭli, *A mound, heap.*
Tunc, adv., *Then, at this time, at this juncture.*
Turma, n. 1 f. G. turmæ, *A squadron of cavalry.*
Turŏnes, n. 3 m. G. Turŏnum, } *A people*
Turŏni, n. 2 m. G. Turonōrum, } *on the Loire. They furnished* 8000 *men for Alesia. Their country is now called Touraine, and their capital was Cæsarodunum, now Tours.*
Turpis, adj. 2, *Disgraceful.*
Turpĭter, adv., *Basely.*
Turpitūdo, n. 3 f. G. turpitudĭnis, *Disgrace.*
Turris, n. 3 f. G. turris, *A tower.*
Tute, adv., *Safely.*
comp. tutius, *with greater safety, safer.*
Tuto, adv., *Safely, without apprehension.*
Tutus, adj. 3 (tueor), *Safe.*
Tuus, adj. pron. 3, *Thy, thine, your.*

Ubi, adv. (qui), *When, where.*
ubi jam, *as soon as*, i. 5.
ubi primum, *as soon as*, iv. 12.
Ubius, adj. 3, *Ubian.*
plur. n. 2 m. G. Ubiōrum, *A people of Germany, east of the Rhine and opposite the Treviri. Cologne is situated in their territory. They were oppressed by the Suevi and appealed to Cæsar.*
Ubique, adv., *Anywhere.*
quod ubique navium fuerat, *all the ships they had*, iii. 16.
Ulciscor, v. 3 dep., ultus sum, ulcisci, *To avenge, punish.*
Ullus, adj. 3, G. ullĭus, D. ulli, *Any.*
Ulterior, adj. 2, comp., *Further, further off.*
Ultĭmus, adj. 3, sup. of ulterior, *Last, very distant, furthest off.*
Ultra, prep. governing acc. only, *Beyond.*
Ultro, adv., *Besides, over and above, even; of his, her, or their own accord, voluntarily.*
ultro—citroque, *to and fro*, i. 42.
Ululātus, n. 4 m. (ululo) G. ululātûs, *A howl.*

Una, adv. (unus), *At one and the same time, in company, together.*
una cum, *together with.*
Unde, adv. (qui), *From which, whence.*
Undecĭmus, adj. 3, *Eleventh.*
Undequadraginta, indecl. numl., *Thirty-nine.*
Undique, adv., *From all sides.*
Unelli, n. 2 m. G. Unellōrum, *A tribe in western Gaul, and one of the Armoric states. Their leader was Viridorix. By a ruse they were defeated by Titurius. They sent* 6000 *men to Alesia.*
Universus, adj. 3 (unus-verto), *All, the whole.*
Unquam, adv., *Ever, at any time.*
Unus, adj. 3, G. unĭus, D. uni, *One, alone, sole, only.*
ad unum, *to a man*, v. 37.
Urbānus, adj. 3, *Belonging to the city.*
urbano motu, *by a disturbance in the city*, vii. 1.
Urbs, n. 3 f. G. urbis, *A city, sometimes 'the city' in reference to Rome.*
Urgeo, v. 2, ursi, urgēre, *To press hard.*
Urus, n. 2 m. G. uri, *A bison.*
Usipĕtes, n. 3 m. G. Usipetum, *A German tribe. See* Tenchtheri, *with whom they were joined.*
Usitātus, adj. 3, *Customary.*
Usque, adv., *Even.*
usque ad, *up to, until.*
usque eo, *so close, to such an extent.*
Usus, n. 4 m. (utor) G. usûs, *Use, employment, practice, experience, advantage, familiarity with, mode, need.*
ex usu, *of advantage, advantageously*, i. 50.
usui esse, *to be useful*, iii. 14.
usus est, *there is need*, iv. 1.
usus belli, *mode of warfare*, iv. 20.
usu venire, *to happen*, vii. 9.
si usus veniat, *if need or occasion should arise*, vii. 80.
Usus, perf. dep. part. of utor.
Ut, conj., *That, in order that, so that, although, how, as though, to, as to, as, when.*
with indic. it signifies *as* or *when*
after words of commanding, exhorting, persuading, &c. = *to.*
after words denoting fear, &c. = *that not.*
after sic, tam = *as to.*
Uter, adj. pron. 3, G. utrius, *which* (*i. e. of two*).
Uterque, adj. pron. 3, G. utrĭusque, D. utrique, *Both.*
in utramque partem, *on both sides, in both cases, either way*, v. 30.
uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, *Both armies were within sight of one another*, vii. 35.

Uti. *See* Ut.
Utĭlis, adj. 2 (utor), *Useful, serviceable.*
Utĭlitas, n. 3 f. utilitātis, *Advantage, utility.*
Utor, v. 3 dep. usus sum, uti, *To use, employ, adopt, practise, observe, maintain, exercise, display, avail one's self of.*
multa (lingua) uti, *to speak a language fluently*, i. 47.
Utrinque, adv., *On both sides.*
Utrum, conj., *Whether.*
utrum—an, *whether—or.*
utrum—necne, *whether—or not.*
Uxor, n. 3 f. G. uxōris, *A wife.*
quæstionem habēre de uxoribus, *to examine the wives*, vi. 19.

Vacātio, n. 3 f. (vaco) G. vacationis, *Exemption.*
Vaco, v. 1, vacāvi, vacātum, vacāre, *To be unoccupied.*
Vacuus, adj. 3, *Destitute, unoccupied, empty.*
Vadum, n. 2 n. G. vadi, *A ford.*
Vagātus, perf. dep. part. of vagor.
Vagīna, n. 1 f. G. vagīnæ, *A scabbard.*
Vagor, v. 1 dep. vagātus sum, vagāri, *To wander, roam about.*
Vahālis, n. 3 m. G. Vahalis, *The Waal, a branch of the Rhine, uniting at Gorcum with the Meuse.*
Valeo, v. 2, valui, valēre, *To be powerful, prevail, accomplish.*
plurimum valēre apud, inter, *to be very powerful with, among, &c.*
plurimum valēre, *to be very powerful, most powerful.*
tantum valuit, *had such an effect*, v. 54.
minus valērent, *were not strong enough*, vi. 12.
multum valuit, *had great influence*, vi. 30.
Valerius, n. 2 m. G. Valerii. 1. *L. Valerius Præconinus, who was killed in Aquitania some years before Cæsar's arrival in Gaul.*
2. *C. Valerius Flaccus, who gave C. Valerius Caburus the citizenship during his governorship in Gallia*, B.C. 83.
3. *C. Valerius Procellus, son of Caburus. Cæsar used him as interpreter in his interview with Divitiacus. He was also sent to Ariovistus, and by him put into chains till Cæsar released him.*
Valetiacus, n. 2 m. G. Valetiaci, *A chief of the Ædui and brother of Cotus.*
Valetūdo, n. 3 f. (valeo) G. valetudĭnis, *Health.*
Vallis, n. 3 f. G. vallis, *A valley.*
Vallum, n. 2 n. G. valli, *A rampart.*
Vallus, n. 2 m. G. valli, *A stake.*
Vangiones, n. 3 m. G. Vangionum, *A German tribe. Their territory was taken from the Mediomatrici. Their capital was Borbetomagus, now Worms.*
Varenus, n. 2 m. G. Varēni, *A Roman centurion, the rival of Pulfio.*
Varietas, n. 3 f. (varius) G. varietātis, *Variety, dappled character.*
Varius, adj. 3, *Varying, different.*
Vastātus, perf. pass. part. of vasto.
Vasto, v. 1, vastāvi, vastātum, vastāre, *To lay waste, devastate.*
Vastus, adj. 3, *Wide-spreading.*
Vaticinatio, n. 3 f. (vatis-cano) G. vaticinatiōnis, *Divination.*
Vectīgal, n. 3 n. G. vectigālis, *A tax, revenue.*
quid vectigalis, *what amount of tribute*, v. 22.
Vectigālis, adj. 2, *Tributary.*
Vectorius, adj. 3 (veho), *Adapted to carry.*
navigium vectorium, *a transport*, v. 8.
Vehementer, adv. (ve-hemens), *Vigorously, stoutly, greatly.*
vehementer timēre, *were thoroughly or intensely alarmed*, vii. 44.
Vel, conj. (volo), *Either.*
vel—vel, *either—or.*
Velanius, n. 2 m. Velanii, *A Roman officer sent with T. Silius to get corn from the Veneti.*
Vellauni, n. 2 m. G. Vellaunōrum, *Clients of the Arverni. Their exact situation is not known.*
Vellaunodūnum, n. 2 n. G. Vellaunoduni, *A town of the Senones, on the road between Sens and Orléans. Its modern name is perhaps Beaune.*
Velocasses, n. 3 m. G. Velocassium, *A Gallic tribe, the same as the Bellocassi.*
Velocitas, n. 3 f. G. velocitātis, *Speed.*
Velociter, adv., comp. velocius, sup. velocissime, *Very rapidly.*
Velox, adj. 2, *Swift, rapid, active.*
Velum, n. 2 n. G. veli, *A sail.*
Velut, adv., *Just as.*
velut si, *just as if.*
Venātio, n. 3 f. (venor) G. venatiōnis, *Hunting, the chase.*
Venātor, n. 3 m. (venor) G. venatōris, *A hunter.*
Vendo, v. 3 (venum-do) vendĭdi, vendĭtum, vendĕre, *To sell.*
Venĕti, n. 2 m. G. Venĕtorum, *A people in the north-west of Celtica. They were north of the Nannetes. Their chief town was Dariorigum, now Vannes. They were defeated by Cæsar and almost exterminated. Previously to this they had been eminent for their commercial enterprise.*

Venetia, n. 1 f. G. Venetiæ, *The country of the Veneti.*

Venetĭcus, adj. 3, *Belonging to the Veneti.*

Veneticum bellum, *the war with the Veneti*, iv. 21.

Venia, n. 1 f. G. veniæ, *Favour, indulgence, pardon.*

dare veniam, *to pardon*, vi. 4.

Venio, v. 4, vēni, ventum, venīre, *To come, come to pass.*

in magnam, summam spem venire, *to entertain great, the greatest hopes.*

summum in cruciatum se venturos esse, *that they would be exposed to the severest torture*, i. 31.

venire in colloquium, *to meet for a conference*, i. 35.

ventum est, *they came*, i. 43.

venire in fidem et potestatem, *to submit to his good faith and power*, ii. 13.

venire subsidio, *to come to help*, v. 27.

venire ad imperatum, *to come as they were ordered*, vi. 1.

venire in deditionem, *to surrender*, vi. 2.

si res in suspicionem venit, *if the matter is suspicious*, vi. 19.

in eum locum ventum est, *matters came to such a pass*, vi. 43.

usu venire, *to happen*, vii. 9.

si obviam contra veniretur, *if they had to face the enemy*, vii. 28.

Ventĭto, v. 1 (venio) ventitāvi, ventitātum, ventitāre, *To escort, come backwards and forwards.*

Ventus, n. 2 m. G. venti, *The wind.*

Ver, n. 3 n. G. veris, *Spring.*

primo vere, *at the commencement of spring*, vi. 3.

Verăgri, n. 2 m. Veragrorum, *A tribe in the Valais, whose chief town was Octodurus, now Martigny.*

Verbigēnus, n. 2 m. G. Verbigēni, *One of the four cantons of the Helvetii, occupying probably the north-west of Switzerland.*

Verbum, n. 2 n. G. verbi, *A word.*

verba facere, *to plead, intercede*, ii. 14.

magnâ cum contumeliâ verborum, *with very insulting language*, v. 58.

Vercingetorix, n. 3 m. G. Vercingetorĭgis, *A Gallic chief among the Arverni. He was chosen commander-in-chief of the army which endeavoured to shake off the Roman yoke. He was besieged in Alesia, and compelled to surrender. He was led in triumph to Rome, and there put to death.*

Vereor, v. 2 dep. verĭtus sum, verēri, *To be afraid, be apprehensive, be afraid of.*

Vergasillaunus, n. 2 m. G. Vergasillauni, *An Arvernian in command at Alesia. When the city was taken he was caught in flight.*

Vergo, v. 3, no perf. or sup., vergĕre, *To incline, lie.*

Vergobrĕtus, n. 2 m. G. Vergobrĕti, *The name of the chief magistrate of the Ædui. It was an annual office, and carried the power of life and death.*

Verisimilis, adj. 2 (verum-similis), *Probable.*

Verĭtus, perf. dep. part. of vereor.

Vero, adv., *But, indeed.*

Veromandui, n. 2 m. G. Veromanduōrum, *A Belgic tribe north of the Oise, and east of the Ambiani. Their capital was Augusta Veromanduorum, now St Quentin on the Sommie. The country was formerly called Vermandois.*

Versātus, perf. dep. part. of versor.

Verso, v. 1 (verto) versāvi, versātum, versāre, *To change.*

sic versavit utrumque, *so changed the positions of both*, v. 44.

Versor, v. 1 dep. versātus sum, versāri, *To engage, be occupied, remain, tarry, employ one's self busily, to be, to be involved.*

inter aciem versari, *to be occupied with fighting*, i. 52.

Versus, n. 4 m. (verto) G. versûs, *A verse.*

Versus, prep. governing the acc. only, and stands after the word it governs, *Towards, in the direction of.*

Narbonem versus, *towards, or in the direction of, Narbonne.*

Vertĭco, n. 3 m. G. Verticōnis, *A Nervian nobleman who induced a slave to carry tidings of Cicero's distress when surrounded by the Eburones to Cæsar.*

Verto, v. 3, verti, versum, vertĕre, *To change, turn.*

vertere tergum, *to fly*, i. 53.

Verudoctius, n. 2 m. G. Verudoctii, *An Helvetian sent as ambassador in company with Nameius to ask Cæsar's permission to march through Provincia.*

Verus, adj. 3, *True, proper, fitting.*

Verūtum, n. 2 n. dim. of veru, G. veruti, *A dart with a shaft 3½ feet long, and a triangular iron head of 3½ inches. Adopted from the Samnites and Volsci.*

Vesontio, n. 3 f. G. Vesontiōnis, *A town in Celtica, now Besançon on the Doubs. It was the chief city of the Sequani.*

Vesper, n. 2 or 3 m. G. vespĕri, vespĕris, *Evening.*

Vester, adj. pron. (vos), *Your, yours.*

Vestigium, n. 2 n. G. vestĭgii, *Spot, footstep.*

in vestigio, *on the spot, immediately*, iv. 5.

in illo vestigis temporis, *on that moment*, vii. 25.

Vestio, v. 4, vestii, vestīvi, vestītum, vestīre, *To clothe, cover.*
Vestis, n. 3 f. G. vestis, *Clothing.*
Vestītus, n. 4 m. (vestis) G. vestitûs, *Clothing, raiment, dress.*
Veterānus, adj. 3 (vetus), *Veteran.*
Plur. n. 2 m. *Veterans.*
Veto, v. 1, vetui, vetĭtum, vetāre, *To forbid.*
Vetus, adj. 2, *Old, former, long-standing.*
Vexātus, perf. pass. part. of vexo.
Vexillum, n. 2 n. G. vexilli, *A standard.*
Vexo, v. 1, vexāvi, vexātum, vexāre, *To harass, disturb, plunder, waste, overrun.*
Via, n. 1 f. G. viæ, *A road, journey, passage.*
Viātor, n. 3 m. (via) G. viatōris, *A traveller.*
Vicēni, adj. 3, *Twenty* (distributively).
Vicesimus, adj. 3, *Twentieth.*
Vicies, adv., *Twenty times.*
Vicinitas, n. 3 f. (vicus) G. vicinitātis, *A neighbourhood, people in a neighbourhood.*
Vicis, n. 3 f. (no nom.), *A change.*
in vicem, *in turn*, iv. 1.
Victĭma, n. 1 f. G. victĭmæ, *A victim.*
Victor, n. 3 m. (vinco) G. victōris, *A conqueror.*
adj. 1, *victorious, triumphant.*
Victoria, n. 1 f. (vinco) G. victoriæ, *A victory.*
Victus, n. 4 m. (vivo) G. victûs, *Living, food, victuals.*
Victus, perf. pass. part. of vinco.
Vicus, n. 2 m. G. vici, *A village, hamlet.*
Video, v. 2, vidi, vīsum, vidēre, *To see.*
Videor, v. 2, visus sum, vidēri, *To seem, seem right, to be seen.*
Vienna, n. 1 f. G. Viennæ, *Vienne. It was the chief town of the Allobroges on the east side of the Rhone a few miles south of Lyons. It abounds in Roman remains.*
Vigilia, n. 1 f. G. vigiliæ, *A watch, lying awake. The Romans divided the night into four watches of 3 Roman hours each. A Roman hour varied in length with the season of the year.*
Viginti, indecl. numl., *Twenty.*
Vimen, n. 3 n. (vieo) G. viminis, *An osier.*
Vincio, v. 4, vinxi, vinctum, vincīre, *To bind.*
Vinco, v. 3, vīci, victum, vincĕre, *To conquer, defeat, carry a point, exceed, surpass.*
Vinctus, perf. pass. part. of vincio.
Vincŭlum, n. 2 n. (vincio) G. vincŭli, *A chain.*
ex vinculis, *in chains*, i. 4.
conjicere in vincula, *to throw into chains, i.e. into prison.*
Vindĭco, v. 1, vindicāvi, vindicātum, vindicāre, *To claim, take vengeance on* (followed by *in*).
in quos eo gravius Cæsar vindicandum statuit, *and these Cæsar resolved to punish the more severely*, iii. 16.
Galliam in libertatem vindicarent, *to restore Gaul to liberty*, vii. 1.
Vinea, n. 1 f. G. vineæ, *A vinea.*
vineas agere, *to drive forward the vineæ*, ii. 12. *A vinea consisted of a sloping roof of planks with sides of wicker-work covered over with raw hides, &c., to prevent its being set on fire. It was generally 8 feet high and 16 long, and under shelter of it the soldiers used to approach the walls of towns, or work the battering-ram and other engines.*
Vinum, n. 2 n. G. vini, *Wine.*
nihil vini, *no wine*, ii. 15.
Violo, v. 1 (vis) violāvi, violātum, violāre, *To do violence to, invade.*
Vir, n. 2 m. G. viri, *A man.*
Virdumarus, n. 2 m. G. Virdumari, *A chief of the Ædui, who tried to prevent the Ædui at first from joining Vercingetorix; afterwards he revolted, but was much mortified to find Vercingetorix appointed commander-in-chief.*
Vires. *See* Vis.
Virgo, n. 3 f. G. virgĭnis, *A virgin.*
Virgultum, n. 2 n. (virga) G. virgulti, *Brushwood.*
Viridovix, n. 3 m. G. Viridovĭcis, *Chief of the Unelli, conquered by Titurius. See* Unelli.
Virĭtim, adv. (vir), *Man by man.*
Virtus, n. 3 f. (vir) G. virtūtis, *Courage, prowess, bravery, vigour, manly qualities, virtue.*
Vis, n. 3 f. acc. vim, abl. vi, plur. vires, *Force, violence, strength, power, influence.*
vim facere, *to use or employ force*, i. 8.
per vim, *by force*, i. 14.
contendere vi, *to oppose force to force*, iv. 4.
Visus, perf. pass. part. of video.
pro viso, *as seen*, i. 22.
Vita, n. 1 f. vitæ, *Life.*
superarit vitâ, *survives*, vi. 19.
Vito, v. 1 (vieo) vitāvi, vitātum, vitāre, *To avoid.*
Vitrum, n. 2 n. G. vitri, *Woad.*
Vivo, v. 3, vixi, victum, vivĕre, *To live.*
Vivus, adj. 3, *Living, alive.*
Vix, adv., *Scarcely.*
Vocātes, n. 3 m. G. Vocātum, *A tribe in Aquitania who submitted to P. Crassus.*
Vocātus, perf. pass. part. of voco.

Voco, v. 1 (vox) vocāvi, vocātum, vocāre, *To summon.*
Vocontii, n. 2 m. G. Vocontiorum, *A Gallic tribe in Provincia between the Rhone and the Durance.*
Voctio, n. 3 m. G. Voctiōnis, *A king of Noricum whose sister married Ariovistus. She perished in his defeat.*
Volcæ, n. 1 m. pl., G. Volcarum, *A tribe divided into the Volcæ Arecomici and the Volcæ Tectosages, and occupying the south-west part of Provincia. See* Arecomici *and* Tectosages.
Volcatius, n. 2 m. Volcatii, *Volcatius was left in charge of the bridge over the Rhine, when Cæsar went in pursuit of the Suevi.*
Volo, v. 3, volui, velle, *To be willing, be disposed, wish, mean, want.*
si quid ille se velit, *if he had anything to say to him*, i. 34.
quid sibi vellet cur, *what did he mean by*, i. 44.
si ita vultis, *if you will have it so*, v. 30.
Voluntārius, adj. 3 (volo), *Voluntary.*
n. 2 m. G. voluntarii, *A volunteer.*
Voluntas, n. 3 f. (volo) G. voluntātis, *Will, inclination, goodwill, consent, affection, wish, desire, disposition.*
Voluptas, n. 3 f. G. voluptātis, *Pleasure.*
Volusēnus, n. 2 m. G. Voluseni, *An officer of Cæsar's sent to reconnoitre Britain*
Vos, pron. plur. of tu, *You, ye.*
Vosēgus, n. 2 m. G. Vosēgi, *A range of mountains, now called Vosges, running parallel with the Rhine from Bâsle to Bingen for about 170 miles.*
Voveo, v. 2, vōvi, vōtum, vovēre, *To vow.*
Vox, n. 3 f. G. vocis, *Voice, utterance, cry, word of mouth.*
neque ullam omnino vocem exprimere posset, *and could not get a word*, i. 32.
magna vox, *a loud voice*, iv. 25.
nulla vox, *not a word.*
Plur. voces, *words, language, speeches, entreaties, statements.*
Vulcānus, n. 2 m. G. Vulcani, *Vulcan, the god of fire, fire.*
Vulgo, adv. (vulgus), *Generally, commonly, everywhere.*
Vulgus, n. 2 m. G. vulgi, *A crowd, mass, people, common people.*
in vulgum efferri, *to be published*, vi. 14.
Vulnerātus, perf. pass. part. of vulnero.
Vulnĕro, v. 1 (vulnus) vulnerāvi, vulnerātum, vulnerāre, *To wound.*
Vulnus, n. 3 n. G. vulnĕris, *A wound.*
vulnus inferre, *to give or inflict a wound*, i. 50.
Vultus, n. 4 m. G. vultûs, *Countenance.*
vultum fingere, *to command the countenance*, i. 39.

APPENDIX I.

IDIOMS AND PHRASES.

1. A pueris, *From boyhood.*
a parvulis, *from very early childhood.*
ab cohortatione, *after exhorting.*
a fronte, *in front.*
a novissimo agmine, *in the rear.*
a labris, *at the rim.*
ab eâ parte, *in that direction.*
2. Ad unum, *To a man.*
ad diem, *to the day.*
3. Apud se, *In his presence.*
plurimum valere apud plebem, *to carry very great influence with the people.*
4. De tertiâ vigiliâ, *From the beginning of the third watch.*
de mediâ nocte, *after midnight.*
de consilio, *in accordance with the advice.*
de improviso, *unexpectedly.*
5. Diem ex die, *Day after day.*
ex literis, *after a letter.*
ex equis, *on horseback.*
ex itinere, *on the march.*
ex omnibus partibus, *in all directions.*
ex loco, *on the spot.*
ex difficillimis, *instead of very difficult.*
ex eventu, *in consequence of what had happened.*
ex vinculis, *in chains.*
ex occulto, *in secret.*
ex usu, *of advantage, advantageously.*
ex communi consensu, *by common consent.*
e regione, *opposite.*
6. Bono animo in, *Favourably disposed towards.*

in anchoris, *at anchor.*
in perpetuum, *for ever.*
in præsentiâ, *for the present.*
in vestigio, *on the spot.*
in statione, *on guard.*
in vicem, *in turn.*
pontem in Arari, *bridge over the Arar.*

7. Inter se, *Mutually.*
dare inter se, *to exchange.*

8. Per se, *Of itself.*
per anni tempus, *as far as the season of the year allowed.*

9. Præter opinionem, *Contrary to expectation.*

10. Pro suâ clementiâ, *In accordance with his clemency.*
pro viso, *as though seen.*
pro sano, *as a prudent man.*
habere pro, *to regard as.*
pro explorato, *as certain.*
pro pietate, *as far as his duty to his country was concerned.*

11. Abdiderunt se in silvas, *They went and hid themselves in the woods.*

12. Neque multum abesse quin = *all but.*

13. Accedebat or accessit, *There was the additional circumstance.*

14. Accipere calamitatem, detrimentum, *To sustain a calamity, a loss.*

15. Aciem instruere, *To draw up a line of battle.*
aciem constituere, *to post a line.*
acies media, *the centre.*
convertere aciem, *to face about.*

16. Admittere facinus, *To commit a crime.*
equo admisso, *at full gallop.*

17. In adversum os, *Full in the mouth.*
res adversæ, *disasters.*

18. Æquo animo, *Contentedly.*
æquo marte, *on an equal footing.*

19. Æs alienum, *Debt.*

20. Causam afferre, *To allege a reason.*

21. Magno dolore affici, *To be greatly annoyed.*
supplicio affici, *to be punished.*

22. Ex agris, *From the country.*

23. Novissimum agmen, *The rear.*
primum agmen, *the van.*

24. Agere gratias, *To return thanks.*
agere conventum, *to hold a court.*
agere hiemem, *to spend the winter.*

25. Partitive Genitives :
aliquid calamitatis, *some disaster.*
novi aliquid consilii, *some new scheme.*
amplius obsidum, *more hostages.*
quid incommodi, *some injury.*
aliquantum itineris, *some distance.*
minus dubitationis, *less doubt.*
multum æstatis, *a large part of the summer.*
quidquam negotii, *any difficulty.*
nihil negotii, *no trouble.*
nihil vini, *no wine.*
satis præsidii, *sufficient protection.*
quod navium, *what ships.*
quantum boni, *how much advantage.*
nihil esse reliqui, *that nothing was left.*
satis causæ, *reason enough.*
tantum repentini periculi, *so much sudden danger.*

26. Aliter ac, *Differently from.*

27. Aliis aliâ parte, *Some in one part and some in another.*
longe alius atque, or ac, *very different from.*

28. Facere amicitiam, *To form an alliance.*
sequi amicitiam, *to attach oneself to.*

29. Rem esse in angusto, *Matters had reached a crisis.*

30. Animadvertere in aliquem, *To punish anybody.*

31. Animum advertere, *To notice.*

32. Idem atque, *The same as.*
longe alius atque, *far other than.*
contra atque, *contrary to what.*
simili ratione atque, *in the same manner as.*

33. Auctore hoste, *At the suggestion of the enemy.*

34. Ferre auxilium, *To render aid.*

35. Initium capere, *To start.*
consilium capere, *to form a plan.*
insulam capere, *to make an island* (*nautical phrase*).
locum capere, *to reach a destination.*
conjecturam capere, *to form an idea.*

36. Capitis pœnam, *Capital punishment.*

37. Castra habere, *To encamp.*
castra ponere, *to pitch a camp.*
quintis castris, *in five marches.*

38. Causam dicere, *To plead a cause.*
causâ followed by gen., *on account of, for the sake of.*

39. Aliquem certiorem facere, *To inform any one.*
certior fieri, *to be informed.*

40. Committere prælium, *To commence an engagement, to fight.*

41. Impersonal use of the passive:
concursum est, *a rush was made.*
consurgitur ex concilio, *they rise from the council.*
deliberatur, *the question is discussed.*
maxime laboratur, *the fiercest struggle takes place.*
pronunciatur, *notice is given.*
diu et acriter pugnatum est, *a long and severe contest was carried on.*
relinquebatur, *the result was.*
ægre sustentatum est, *the defence was barely maintained.*

totis castris trepidatur, *the whole camp is alarmed.*
ventum est, *they came.*
42. Se conferre, *To betake themselves.*
conferre culpam in aliquem, *to throw the blame on anybody.*
43. Conjicere in fugam, *To put to flight.*
conjicere se in fugam, *to betake themselves to flight.*
44. Idem conari, *To make the same attempt.*
45. Sibi mortem consciscere, *To commit suicide.*
46. Consilium inire or habere, *To form a plan.*
47. In eo consistere, *To persist in this.*
48. Consuetudo fert = *Is usual.*
49. Consulere aliquem, *To consult any one.*
consulere alicui, *to consult for any one.*
50. Controversiam minuere, *To settle a dispute.*
51. Convertere in fugam, *To put to flight.*
convertere signa, *to face about.*
52. Sub coronâ vendere, *To sell into slavery.*
53. Se animo demittere, *To lose heart.*
54. Desistere sententiâ, *To waive the idea.*
55. Dicere diem, *To name a day.*
jus dicere, *to administer justice.*
56. Diem ex die ducere, *To put off from day to day.*
multo die, *when a large part of the day was gone.*
57. Dare inter se, *To exchange.*
dare negotium, *to commission.*
dare se vento, *to run before the wind.*
dare in fugam, *to put to flight.*
dare operam, *to take pains.*
dare manus, *to yield.*
58. Ducere in matrimonium, } *To marry.*
Ducere uxorem, }
59. Eo, adv. before comparatives = *All the.*
eo magis, *all the more.*
eo minus, *all the less.*
60. Ad equum rescribere, *To enrol in the cavalry.*
61. Extremi, *The rear.*
62. Iter facere, *To march.*
vim facere, *to use violence.*
facere impetum (in with acc.) *to charge, make an attack on.*
facere copiam, *to furnish a supply.*
facere finem, *to put an end to.*
facere sui potestatem, *to give an opportunity.*
facere judicium, *to form an opinion.*
facere senatus consultum, *to pass a decree of the senate.*
facere castra, *to form a camp.*
facere imperata, *to obey commands.*
facere verba, *to plead, intercede.*
nihil sibi reliqui facere, *to leave nothing undone.*
fidem facere jurejurando, *to pledge themselves by an oath.*
non facere fidem, *not to convince.*
facere periculum, *to make an attempt.*
63. Ferre graviter, } *To be annoyed.*
Ferre moleste, }
gravius ferre, *to be more annoyed.*
signa ferre, inferre, *to advance.*
ferre auxilium, subsidium, *to render aid, help.*
ferre conditionem, *to propose terms.*
ut fert opinio, *as opinion goes.*
moleste ferre, } *to be annoyed, vexed.*
magno cum dolore ferre, }
64. Fidem habere alicui, *To have confidence in any one.*
fidem interponere, *to pledge one's honour.*
fidem sequi, *to attach oneself to.*
65. Fingere vultum, *To command the countenance.*
fingere sibi, *to imagine.*
66. Perfacile factu, *Very easy of accomplishment.*
optimum factu, *the best thing to do.*
67. Secundo flumine, *Along the stream.*
adverso flumine, *against the stream.*
68. Bellum gerere, *To wage war.*
magistratum gerere, *to fill the office of magistrate.*
69. Referre gratiam, *To repay.*
habere gratiam, *To thank.*
agere gratias, *to return thanks*
70. Satis habere, *To think or deem enough.*
eodem loco habere, *to regard in the same light.*
habere censum, *to take a census.*
habere orationem, *to deliver a speech.*
habere in se, *to carry with it.*
habere pro, *to regard, treat as.*
habere delectum, *to hold a levy.*
habere in animo, *to intend.*
habere quæstionem, *to hold an inquiry.*
71. Incumbere in bellum, *To devote oneself to a war.*
72. Inire consilium, *To form a plan.*
inire numerum, *to estimate the number.*
inire rationem, *to make a calculation, form a plan.*
73. Inferre bellum, *To wage war.*
inferre calamitatem, *to inflict a disaster.*
inferre injuriam, *to inflict an injury.*
inferre vulnera, *to inflict wounds.*
inferre signa, *to advance.*
inferre aliquem in equum, *to mount any one on horseback.*

inferre terrorem, *to inspire alarm.*
inferre ignem, *to apply fire.*
74. Re integrâ, *At the outset.*
75. Iter facere, *To march, proceed on a journey.*
magnum iter, *a forced march.*
76. Largiter posse, *To exert a powerful influence.*
77. Conscribere legionem, *To enrol or raise a legion.*
78. Navis longa, *A ship of war.*
navis oneraria, *a merchantman, a transport.*
79. Prima lux, *Daybreak.*
80. Natu majores, *The old men.*
81. Manu, *By art.*
per manus, *forcibly.*
in manibus esse, *to be close at hand.*
82. Pari spatio atque, *The same distance as.*
83. Medio colle, *On the middle* of *the hill.*
reliquos Gallos, *the rest* of *the Gauls.*
summum jugum, *the top* of *the ridge.*
interiorem Galliam, *the interior* of *Gaul.*
84. Memoriâ tenere, *To remember.*
memoriâ patrum nostrorum, *in the time of our fathers.*
memoriâ nostrâ, *in our own day.*
memoriam deponere, *to forget.*
85. Injicere metum, *To inspire fear.*
86. Novæ res, *A revolution.*
87. Operam navare, *To act vigorously.*
88. Naturâ et opere, *By nature and art.*
89. In orbem consistere, *To form a circle.*
90. Partim qui—partim qui, *Some of whom—others of whom.*
91. Sub pellibus, *In tents.*
92. Pendere pœnas, } *To pay the penalty.*
persolvere pœnas, }
pœnas repetere, *to inflict punishment.*
93. Percipere fructum, *To reap the fruit.*
94. Pedem referre, *To retreat.*
95. Nihil posse, *To do nothing.*
plus posse, *to carry more weight.*
plurimum, minimum posse, *to carry the greatest, the least weight.*
tantum posse, *to be so powerful.*
96. Præstare officium, *To perform one's duty.*
97. Quam with superlative adj. and adv. = *as possible.*
quam maximus, *as large as possible.*
quam celerrime, *as fast as possible.*
quam maturrime, *as early as possible.*
quam primum, *as soon as possible.*
98. Nobilissimus quisque, *All the nobles.*
99. Se recipere, *To retire.*
100. Repelli ab spe, *To be disappointed in a hope.*
101. Res secundæ, *Prosperity.*
res communis, *common interests.*
res certiores, *sure information.*
res gestæ, *transactions, exploits.*
sit mihi res cum, *let me deal with.*
102. Sacramento rogare, *To enlist.*
103. Desistere sententia, *To give up a scheme.*
104. Ad signa convertere, *To muster.*
105. Venire in spem, *To entertain a hope.*
106. Magnos spiritus sumere, *To take great airs.*
107. Stipendium pendere, *To pay tribute.*
108. Sum with genitive = *Belong to, to be the part or duty of.*
esse liberæ civitatis, *to belong to a free state.*
esse suæ dignitatis, *to accord with his dignity.*
with dat. = *to be, serve for, have.*
esse præsidio, ornamento, detrimento, testimonio, *to be a protection, ornament, loss, proof.*
curæ esse, *to attend to.*
cordi esse, *to be agreeable.*
est mihi, tibi, &c., *I, you have.*
usui esse, *to be of service.*
with abl. denoting the possession of some quality.
sunt horridiore aspectu, *possess a more frightful appearance.*
sunt capillo promisso, *have flowing hair.*
esse pro, *serve for.*
109. Sumere supplicium, *To inflict punishment.*
110. Sustinere munus, *To undertake the duty.*
111. Tergum vertere, *To fly.*
112. (linguâ) multâ uti, *To speak a language fluently.*
113. Multum valere, *To have great influence.*
minus valere, *not to be strong enough.*
tantum valere, *to have such an effect.*
plurimum valere, *to be very powerful or influential.*
114. Dare veniam, *To pardon.*
115. In aliquem vindicare, *To punish any one.*
116. Quum ea ita sint, *Since this is the case.*

APPENDIX II.

HINTS ON TRANSLATION.

1. In translating the comparative, *too, than usual, than was expected*, may sometimes be employed.
   accuratius, *too carefully.*
   cupidius, *too eagerly.*
   maturius, *too early, earlier than was expected.*
   gravius vulnus, *a severer wound than usual.*
   paulo tardius, *a little more slowly than he had expected.*
2. Qui, quæ, quod, may be translated by *to* when they relate to the agent who is to accomplish some object: as
   legatos qui dicerent, *ambassadors to say.*
   qui ab eo postularent, *to ask him.*
   quæ castra minora oppugnaret, *to attack the smaller camp.*
   At the beginning of a clause or sentence 'qui' may frequently be resolved into 'et,' and the corresponding case of 'ille.' In this case the 'ille' is frequently taken further on in the sentence.
   qui, *and they*, i. 15.
   qui si, *and if he*, i. 14.
   quod ubi Cæsar resciit, *and when Cæsar discovered this.*
   qui nisi, *and unless he*, i. 44.
   quos quum Ariovistus conspexisset, *and when Ariovistus saw them.*
3. In dependent sentences the subjunctive is to be translated by the indicative. The so-called signs of the subjunctive belong to hypothetical or potential sentences.
   ut oculis in utram partem *fluat* judicari non potuit, *so that the eye cannot determine in which direction it* flows, i. 12.
   ne frumentum conferant quod præstare *debeant, not to bring in the corn which* they ought *to supply.*
4. *Was* is a frequent sign of the perf. pass.
   restitutus sit, *was restored.*
5. Ut with an indic. signifies *as* or *when.*
   ut arbitrantur, *as they think.*
   ut with the subj. denotes *a purpose* or *a result.*
   Ut must be translated by *to* after verbs of *persuading, obliging, take pains, permit, warn, cause.*
   eo consilio ut, *with the intention or design of.*
6. After verbs of *fearing* 'ne' is to be translated by *that.*
   After those verbs which require 'ut' to be translated by *to*, 'ne' is to be translated by *not to.*
7. The ablative absolute may be translated in various ways:
   i. By *when.*
   die constitutâ causæ dictionis, *when the day was fixed for pleading his cause.*
   omnibus rebus comparatis, *when everything had been prepared.*
   illo licente, *when he was bidding.*
   multo die, *when a large part of the day was spent.*
   his rebus cognitis Cæsar, *when Cæsar knew this.*
   ii. By *if.*
   datâ facultate, *if an opportunity was given.*
   traditis armis, *if their arms were surrendered.*
   iii. By *after.*
   diu jactato brachio, *after throwing the arm about for a long time.*
   nocte intermissâ, *after the interval of a night.*
   depopulatis agris, *after the country had been laid waste.*
   iv. By *by* and *having*, or *by* and a present participle.
   navibus junctis ratibusque compluribus factis, *by joining ships and constructing several rafts.*
   æquato omnium periculo, *by rendering the danger of all equal.*
   traditis armis, *by giving up their arms.*
   v. By *having.*
   superioribus locis occupatis, *having taken possession of the higher ground.*
   convocatis eorum principibus, *having summoned their chiefs.*
   re frumentariâ comparatâ, *having provided a supply of corn.*
   simulatâ amicitiâ, *having pretended friendship.*

phalange factâ, *having formed a phalanx.*

vi. By a noun.

Cæsare insciente, *without Cæsar's knowledge.*

se invito, *against his consent.*

eo deprecatore, *through his intercession.*

ipso præsente, *in his presence.*

M. Messalâ et M. Pisone Coss., *in the consulship of M. Messala and M. Piso.*

initâ æstate, *at the commencement of summer.*

acceptis literis, *on the receipt of the letter.*

hoc mortuo, *on his death.*

metu mortis neglecto, *through indifference to the fear of death.*

absente imperatore, *in the absence of the general in command.*

multis amissis, *with many losses.*

vii. By translating the participle as if it were a verb in the indicative and inserting *and.*

dum omnibus fortunis sociorum consumptis Helvetii pervenirent, *till all the property of the allies had been destroyed* and *the Helvetii reached.*

phalange factâ successerunt, *they formed a phalanx* and *came close up to.*

testudine factâ portas succedunt, *they make a testudo* and *come up to the gates.*

viii. By *as.*

pluribus præsentibus, *as several persons were present.*

itinere intermisso, *as the march was interrupted.*

petentibus Remis, *as the Remi asked for it.*

8. In numerous instances there is an impersonal use of personal verbs in the passive.

Examples:

diu et acriter pugnatum est, *a long and severe battle was fought.*

minus facile resisti posset, *lest resistance should not be easy.*

sibi persuaderi, *he was persuaded.*

ventum est, *they came.*

acriter utrinque pugnatum est, *both sides fought fiercely.*

satis esset provisum, *sufficient provision had been made.*

neque subsidio veniri posset, *nor could help be rendered.*

noceri enim non posse cognoverant, *they knew that no harm could be done.*

iri oportere ad castra, *that they ought to go to the camp.*

consurgitur, *they rise.*

pronuntiatur, *notice is given.*

concurritur, *they rush.*

relinquebatur, *it remained.*

omnibus Gallis idem esse faciendum, *all the Gauls would have to do the same thing.*

quibus rebus quam maturrime occurrendum putabat, *and these circumstances he thought he ought to provide for as early as possible.*

sibi maturandum existimavit, *considered that he ought to make all haste.*

9. The genitive cannot always be translated by *of.*

simulationem rei frumentariæ, *a pretence about a supply of corn.*

cupiditas belli gerendi, *eager desire to prosecute the war.*

justam causam postulandi, *just reason for asking.*

sine ullo periculo delectæ legionis, *without any risk to his chosen legion.*

ejus consilii principes, *the leaders in this scheme.*

gloriam belli, *renown in war.*

FINIS.

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